

Complementarities Roadmap (2020-2025)

A. Background and Rationale

- In September 2015, the *UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* was adopted by world leaders in New York. In November 2015, ASEAN also adopted the *ASEAN Community Vision 2025* with the aim of building a people-centred Community that is inclusive and leaves no one behind.

- Since then, ASEAN and the UN have been working together to promote the complementarities between the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, or subsequently known as “the Complementarities Initiative”.

- In September 2016, a **Special Session of the ASEAN Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Focusing on Sustainable Development** was convened in New York. The Meeting emphasised the importance of dialogue and cooperation between ASEAN and the UN in promoting the Complementarities Initiative. The Meeting also underscored the need to identify **priority areas** and develop a **Roadmap** to pursue the Complementarities Initiative.

- Since 2017, Thailand and the UN ESCAP have organised the annual **High-Level Brainstorming Dialogue on Enhancing Complementarities between the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (HLBD)** in March each year in Bangkok to discuss how to advance the Complementarities Initiative. Key outcomes of the first two HLBD meetings in 2017 and 2018 include:

- The “**Complementarities Report**”¹ was jointly produced by Thailand, UN ESCAP and the ASEAN Secretariat in 2017. The Report suggested five priority areas of the Complementarities Initiative, namely (1) poverty eradication (2) infrastructure and connectivity (3) sustainable management of natural resources (4) sustainable consumption and production and (5) resilience. It also recommended flagship projects including the establishment of the **ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogue (ACSDDSD)**².

- The 2nd HLBD in March 2018 welcomed the idea of developing an indicative “**Complementarities Roadmap**” and the suggested five priority areas.

- To take forward the Complementarities Initiative, forging “partnerships” among ASEAN Member States and between ASEAN and external

¹ The Report can be accessed at <http://www.mfa.go.th/asean/contents/files/asean-media-center-20180213-164208-619213.pdf>

² The Concept Note - Terms of Reference of the Centre can be accessed at <https://bit.ly/2Ch7gBK>

partners is a critical factor. The Complementarities Initiative is also an example of South-South, triangular and multilateral development cooperation, where ASEAN can share its experience with other regional groups and interested parties. The Complementarities Initiative will not only help ASEAN Member States achieve the SDGs but also help build a sustainable future for the ASEAN Community.

- Most recently, the 34th ASEAN Summit adopted the ASEAN Leaders' Vision Statement on Partnership for Sustainability which agreed to enhance sustainable development cooperation, including with Dialogue Partners and external parties, by promoting complementarities between the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Complementarities Initiative) including through the development of a "Roadmap of Action for the Complementarities Initiative" and other feasible projects that generate concrete benefits for the people of the region and strengthen partnerships between ASEAN, regional organisations and UN Regional Commissions, UN Development System and other international organisations in achieving sustainable development for the region.

B. Objectives of the Roadmap

- To serve as a guide for further advancing the Complementarities Initiative during 2020 - 2025. The conclusion of this Complementarities Roadmap in 2025 marks the final year of the ASEAN Community Vision 2025.
- On the basis of the priority areas and the flagship initiatives of the "Complementarities Report" which was noted at the 9th ASEAN-UN Summit in 2017, to identify possible action lines and concrete deliverables to be undertaken by ASEAN Member States, ASEAN's external partners and the ACS DSD as well as other relevant ASEAN Centres.

C. Key areas of cooperation, possible action lines and deliverables

- The key areas of cooperation correspond to the five priority areas identified in the Complementarities Report, namely (1) **poverty eradication** (2) **infrastructure and connectivity** (3) **sustainable management of natural resources** (4) **sustainable consumption and production** and (5) **resilience**, as well as **capacity-building** of ASEAN's experts and relevant institutions.
- The Complementarities Report proposed a flagship initiative that corresponds to each of the five priority areas.
- Possible action lines and deliverables in pursuing the abovementioned key areas of cooperation are as follows:

1. Poverty Eradication

Introduction: The “Complementarities Report” suggests that to further advance poverty eradication, a perspective of the multidimensionality of poverty and vulnerability is important. Policies and programmes work best when they reflect social, cultural, and geographic factors; when they address education, health, and livelihoods simultaneously and build economic and social resilience of people and communities, especially vulnerable groups, to avoid reversing success in poverty eradication.

Suggested Flagship Initiative as contained in the Complementarities Report: Improving Nutrition and Reducing Stunting in ASEAN. This Flagship Initiative could address the main underlying cause of malnutrition and stunting with targeted interventions such as enhancing capacities of policy makers, improving food security, increasing hygiene and improving access to affordable and diverse diet. Aside from direct nutrition interventions, other complementary initiatives may be explored, such as family planning services, tempering inflation for food commodities, encouraging adequate financing for health and nutrition, maternal and child health in nutrition, educating the public, and enhancing the quality of educational institutions as knowledge providers and as touchpoints for nutrition interventions.

Actions to Support the Flagship and Priority Area:

1.1 Improving nutrition and reducing stunting, including by encouraging business practices that also involve poor communities and leveraging private sector resources towards that end, and promoting food diversification and food security in society, including in educational institutions (*supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Leaders’ Declaration on Ending All Forms of Malnutrition and in line with the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.5 on Food, Agriculture and Forestry*)

1.2 Promoting life-long human capital development that applies to all age groups (children and youth, workforce, women, and ageing population) in preparation for the regional demographic trend and other important global developments such as the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) and the new digital age

1.3 Promoting convergence of rural development, urban-rural continuum linkages, and poverty eradication initiatives (*supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Framework Action Plan on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication 2016-2020*)

1.4 Promoting fair opportunities and equitable access, especially for various vulnerable groups, to social protection, quality education, decent work universal health care and other basic social services (*in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section B.2 on Equitable Access for All*)

Potential Deliverables

- A study on malnutrition and stunting in ASEAN, consistent with the ASEAN Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Nutrition (2018-2030), and developing and implementing a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (in cooperation with the World Bank and/or FAO) (2019 onwards)
- Knowledge sharing on ASEAN Member States' strategies to alleviate poverty and reduce stunting in the region (2020 onwards)
- Organising the ASEAN High-Level Meeting on Human Capital Development in 2019 in Bangkok and considering its way forward and follow-on actions (World Bank) (2019 onwards), including exploring development of an ASEAN declaration and roadmap on human resources for a changing world of work, in consultation with relevant sectoral bodies
- Capacity-building activities undertaken by the ASEAN Training Centre for Social Work and Social Welfare (ATCSW) and the ASEAN Centre for Active Ageing and Innovation (ACAI) (2019 onwards)
- SDGs Localisation - ASEAN Regional Initiative (ASEAN-China-UNDP) (2020-2022) that will carry out a project to support SDGs localisation in Lao PDR and Viet Nam, as well as a joint project in the Mekong sub-region
- Knowledge sharing on business planning, financial literacy and productivity training; and providing access to market and finance as well as the platforms to promote innovation and facilitate inclusive participation in MSMEs, including by women and youth, to develop globally competitive and innovative MSMEs
- Promoting Economic Empowerment of Women in ASEAN through the ASEAN Committee on Women and the ASEAN Coordinating Committee on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (ACCMSME) and the ASEAN Women Entrepreneurs Network (AWEN) with potential support from UN Women and other relevant partners

- Strengthening statistics and data collection and monitoring and review framework to assess the progress and impact of SDGs and poverty eradication-related initiatives in ASEAN, and exploring development of an ASEAN declaration on social work, in consultation with relevant sectoral bodies

2. Infrastructure and Connectivity

Introduction: The “Complementarities Report” suggests that action on infrastructure and connectivity should address the urgent infrastructure needs of the Community with a focus on improved transportation and enabling universal access to essential services of electricity, water and sanitation. It will also look at options for improved urban planning to make cities better able to weather natural hazards and climate change impacts, but also to allow low-income groups to fully participate in the economic opportunities of urban settlements through housing, mobility and energy infrastructure that underpin a more equitable future city.

Suggested Flagship Initiative as contained in the Complementarities Report: While the Complementarities Report suggests the development of an ASEAN Council for Sustainable Infrastructure, the idea of promoting sustainable infrastructure could be pursued through existing mechanisms and platforms.

First, the Masterplan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) 2025 Lead Implementing Body for Sustainable Infrastructure (LIB-SI) was established in March 2018, after the launch of the Complementarities Report. It is tasked to engage the “the ASEAN Connectivity Coordinating Committee (ACCC), relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies, Dialogue Partners, the private sector, relevant international organisations or multilateral development banks as well as other stakeholders to support the achievement of sustainable infrastructure objectives, review progress, identify issues and propose actions forward” (as reflected in its Terms of Reference). In this regard, the Complementarities Initiative can strengthen the capacity of the LIB-SI to promote sustainable infrastructure in ASEAN by (i) working with a variety of stakeholders to assist ASEAN Member States on planning and developing sustainable infrastructure; (ii) promoting the facilitation of technology transfer and knowledge sharing on sustainable infrastructure; and (iii) supporting transnational sustainable infrastructure planning and development.

Second, the ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF) and the Working Committee on Capital Market Development (WC-CMD) have jointly established a Working Group on Infrastructure Financing to enhance the role of ASEAN capital markets in supporting infrastructure financing. The ACMF and WC-CMD will collaborate closely with each other and with external stakeholders to:

(i) develop standardised contractual terms for project documents and project finance documents, and infrastructure investment benchmarks and indices; and
(ii) explore the development of a register of investors for both green and infrastructure projects and a catalogue on the pipeline of infrastructure projects. This will augment the LIB-SI's efforts to promote planning and development of sustainable infrastructure among ASEAN Member States.

Actions to Support Priority Area:

2.1 Supporting the implementation of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025 (MPAC 2025) and the “Connecting the Connectivities” Approach that aims to promote the synchronisation of sub-regional, intra-regional, and interregional initiatives and frameworks such as the ACMECS Master Plan 2019-2023, the GMS Ha Noi Action Plan 2018–2022, the IMT-GT Implementation Blueprint 2017-2021 and BIMP-EAGA Vision 2025

2.2 Mobilising public and private expertise and resources for planning and developing comprehensive, sustainable and future-proof infrastructure, including transportation, electricity, water and sanitation, and housing infrastructure

2.3 Enhancing ICT innovations, infrastructure as well as the competitiveness of the ICT sector to support an economic and social transition towards a truly “Digital ASEAN” (*Supporting the implementation of the ASEAN ICT Masterplan 2020 and in line with the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.2 on Information and Communications Technology*)

2.4 Promoting clean and renewable energy and developing necessary infrastructure to enhance energy efficiency and conservation (*supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action for Energy Cooperation 2016-2025 and in line with the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.4 on Energy*)

2.5 Supporting the development of sustainable water and waste water management infrastructure for a clean planet (*supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Plan on Environment 2016-2025*)

2.6 Supporting green technology and green jobs³ in infrastructure development

³ Green jobs are decent jobs in economic sectors which reduce negative environmental impacts (*ASEAN Declaration on Promoting Green Jobs for Equity and Inclusive Growth of ASEAN Community*).

Potential Deliverables

- Study on Connecting the Connectivities: ASEAN and the Regions (World Bank) (2019-2022)
- Supporting the Implementation of the Pipeline of ASEAN Infrastructure Projects under the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025
- Supporting ASEAN Infrastructure Financing Mechanisms in particular the ASEAN Catalytic Green Finance Facility (ACGF), the ASEAN Capital Markets Forum (ACMF) and the Working Committee on Capital Market Development (WC-CMD) (ongoing)
- ASEAN Smart Cities Network and Smart Villages (ongoing)
- Knowledge sharing on reducing the digital divide in ASEAN in collaboration with Dialogue Partners (2020 onwards)
- ASEAN-Norway Clean and Sustainable Energy Partnership (Norway) (2019 onwards)
- Knowledge-sharing platforms for assessing the environmental and social impacts of infrastructure and connectivity
- A study on electrification in rural areas based on potential local resources such as micro-hydro and solar energy programmes (2020 onwards)
- Exchange of experiences and sharing of information on water resources, irrigation management programs and improving water quality, such as Subak Management System in Bali (2020 onwards)

3. Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

Introduction: The “Complementarities Report” suggests that action would need to focus on the sustainable management of soils, forests and water bodies as well as toxic waste, air pollution, climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, among others, to reduce environmental degradation and biodiversity loss while enhancing economic opportunities. Action will also need to focus on promoting the utilisation of advanced technology, such as remote sensing satellites, environmental modelling and new innovations and investigating governance mechanisms, economic incentives, financing needs and legal requirements for encouraging communities, businesses and people to use natural resources effectively and efficiently and to enable a regional development path that allows the region to achieve the ASEAN Community Vision 2025, meet its commitments under the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and contribute to global development within planetary boundaries.

Suggested Flagship Initiative as contained in the Complementarities Report: Establishment of the ASEAN Resource Panel. The Panel would go beyond merely conducting analysis and actively engage policymakers and relevant stakeholders in translating results of such analysis into policy and practice. It would pool together national and regional scientists, experts, practitioners and governments to conduct analysis, studies and research and provide advice and connections between policymakers, industry and the community on ways to improve global and local resource management.

Actions to Support the Flagship and Priority Area:

3.1 Promoting sustainable agriculture, forestry and mineral resources management, including through the exchange of good practices as well as scientific research and data collection (*supporting the Vision and Strategic Plan for ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (2016-2025) and the ASEAN Minerals Cooperation Action Plan 2016-2025 and in line with the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.5 on Food, Agriculture and Forestry and Section C.8 on Minerals*)

3.2 Promoting policy dialogue and cooperation on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (*supporting the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets as well as in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.1 on Conservation and Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources*)

3.3 Promoting policy dialogue and enhancing capacity for the sustainable use and management of water and marine resources (*supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Plan on Environment 2016-2025 and in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.1 on Conservation and Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources*)

3.4 Promoting policy dialogue and enhancing capacity in ASEAN and with external partners in combating marine debris as part of the implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris in ASEAN Region and the ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris

3.5 Promoting policy dialogue and enhancing capacity for monitoring and preventing land degradation (*supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Framework and in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.1 on Conservation and Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources*)

3.6 Promoting policy dialogue and enhancing capacity for monitoring air pollution (PM2.5 and PM10) and air quality management (*supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Plan on Environment 2016-2025, full and effective implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (AATHP) and the Roadmap to achieve a Haze-Free ASEAN by 2020 and in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.1 on conservation and sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Natural Resources and Section C.2 on Environmentally Sustainable Cities*)

3.7 Fostering cooperation on environmentally friendly and green ASEAN cities, including in the aspects of sustainable urban planning and enhanced coordination among relevant sectors (*supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Smart Cities Network and in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.2 on Environmentally Sustainable Cities*)

3.8 Promoting the use of science and advanced technology, especially space technology such as remote sensing, Geographic Information System, Global Positioning System and also environmental modelling and new innovations for data collection and analysis to support research, studies and especially monitoring and management of natural resources and the environment

3.9 Promoting research and studies on monitoring and management of natural resources and the environment to support scientific and evidence-based policy recommendations on sustainable natural resources and environmental management, and developing relevant benchmarks or guidelines

Potential Deliverables

- Organising regional and international meetings and collaborating to address the issue of marine debris, including the effective implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Combating Marine Debris and the ASEAN Framework of Action on Marine Debris as well as Indonesia's proposal for the development of a Regional Plan of Action on Combating Marine Plastic Debris (ASEAN+8)
- IMT-GT's Green Cities Initiative and Sustainable Urban Development Framework (ongoing)
- Exchange of knowledge on implementing sustainable management of forests and enhancing forest governance (2020 onwards)
- Exchange of experiences and sharing of information on mobilising resources for forest conservation, restoration, and rehabilitation (2020 onwards)

4. Sustainable Consumption and Production

Introduction: The “Complementarities Report” suggests that action would need to focus on a sustainability transition of production and consumption systems in the ASEAN to allow the region to position itself at the forefront of innovation. It will help build new coalitions between stakeholders and decision makers and will raise the environmental agenda to the level of economic decision-making.

Suggested Flagship Initiative as contained in the Complementarities Report:

Greening Small and Medium Enterprises in ASEAN. This Flagship Initiative is an opportunity to mainstream sustainable consumption and production in SMEs and ensure that more sustainable goods and services will be created in ASEAN and find their way to consumption channels.

Actions to Support the Flagship and Priority Area: *(supporting the implementation of the ASEAN Strategic Plan on Environment 2016-2025):*

4.1 Promoting sustainable agriculture, including through agricultural research and development in areas such as innovative and sustainable production practices, and introducing good practices to farmers *(in line with the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.5 on Food, Agriculture and Forestry)*

4.2 Promoting investment in R&D to improve resource efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions *(in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.3 on Sustainable Climate and C.4 on Sustainable Consumption and Production)*

4.3 Promoting the integration of Sustainable Consumption and Production strategy and good practices into national and regional policies and as part of corporate practices and CSR activities, including those within the framework of the AICHR Interregional Dialogue: Sharing Good Practices on Business and Human Rights that was initiated in 2018 *(in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section C.4 on Sustainable Consumption and Production)*

4.4 Promoting globally competitive, innovative and green Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in ASEAN in preparation for the Digital Economy and the 4IR, as well as strengthening public-private partnerships to promote the adoption of environmentally-sound technologies to maximise resource efficiency *(supporting the implementation of ASEAN Strategic Action Plan for SME Development (SAP SMED) 2016-2025 and in line with the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025, Section D.1 on Strengthening the Role of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises)*

4.5 Promoting SMEs involvement in policy formulation to ensure a sound and effective policy and regulatory environment

4.6 Promoting entrepreneurship education particularly for women and youth and encourage their participation in SMEs

4.7 Promoting education and awareness as well as capacity-building on sustainable consumption and production

4.8 Promoting green jobs and a just transition to a greener employment and economy

4.9 Promoting innovative solutions to enhance plastics value chains and improve resource efficiency by prioritising approaches such as circular economy and 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle), and welcoming capacity-building and exchange of best practices among ASEAN Member States as well as support from external partners in this regard

Potential Deliverables

- ASEAN Plus Three Leadership Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) (ongoing)
- A study on strengthening the capacity of rural areas to produce environmentally friendly, competitive and marketable products/rural flagship products utilising local resources (one village one product) (2020 onwards)
- Exchange of views and good practices on enhancing technical and vocational education and training in support of sustainable production and consumption (2020 onwards)
- Study and country sharing of initiatives on promoting and incentivising green manufacturing
- Country-sharing of initiatives in terms of mainstreaming and adopting sustainable consumption and production strategies and good practices in the civil service and other delivery areas of the public sector

5. Resilience

Introduction: ASEAN is one of the most natural disaster-prone regions in the world. The region is also faced with accelerating environmental degradation as a result of a fast-paced socio-economic development that is resource-intensive. Greater capacities need to be developed and strengthened to make ASEAN more adaptive and resilient. An inclusive, cross-sectoral and cross-cutting approach is required for ASEAN to better prepare for such challenges and reduce its vulnerabilities.

The “Complementarities Report” suggests that action should focus on collaborative strategies and programmes that may include building resilience towards the impact of climate change and natural disasters which include sea level rise and storm surges, severe winds, heat waves, urban heat island, drought and flooding, bush fires, landslide hazards, soil erosion, and earthquake.

Suggested Flagship Initiative as contained in the Complementarities Report:

While the Complementarities Report suggests the development of an ASEAN Risk Transfer Mechanism, the idea of developing modalities to minimise insurance risk continues to be developed in ASEAN and other ASEAN-led platforms. In this regard, the Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility (SEADRIF) that was established by the ASEAN+3 finance track in December 2018 can support both risk pools and parametric insurance products. It will help strengthen social protection to reduce vulnerabilities in time of social and economic crises and natural disasters. In addition, the 5th ASEAN Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting recently endorsed the Plan of Action (2019-2021) for Phase 2 of the ASEAN Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance (ADRFI) that would support the provision of disaster risk financing and insurance solutions in the region.

Actions to Support Priority Area:

5.1 Promoting policy coherence and synergising initiatives on disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and mitigation, humanitarian actions and sustainable development (*supporting the implementation of the Declaration on Institutionalising the Resilience of ASEAN and its Communities and Peoples to Disasters and Climate Change and the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Work Plan 2016 - 2020 and in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section D.1 on A Disaster Resilient ASEAN*)

5.2 Strengthening regional mechanisms that facilitate cooperation and coordination on disaster relief, including through enhancing coordination between the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator and the United Nations Emergency Relief Coordinator under the ASEAN-UNOCHA Interoperability Brief (*Supporting the work of ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance in disaster management (AHA Centre) and the Disaster Emergency Logistics System for ASEAN (DELSA) Regional Warehouse in Subang, Malaysia, and Satellite Warehouses in Chainat Province, Thailand, and Camp Aguinaldo, the Philippines*)

5.3 Strengthening regional capacity-building mechanisms to respond to disasters (*Supporting training and capacity-building initiatives such as the ASEAN Emergency Assessment and Response Team (ASEAN ERAT) and the AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme*)

5.4 Promoting urban resilience

5.5 Strengthening social protection to vulnerable groups, including people living in climate sensitive areas, to reduce climate change-related impacts and vulnerabilities (*in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section D4 concerning resilience*)

5.6 Supporting financial and insurance mechanisms and strategies for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, such as the ASEAN Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance (ADRFI) Phase 2 Plan of Action (2019-2021) that was endorsed by the 5th ASEAN Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' Meeting (AFMGM) in April 2019 (*in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section D.5 concerning resilience*)

5.7 Promoting research and studies for strengthening climate science-policy interface and monitoring of climate change (including urban heat island in main cities and historical climate data) and natural disasters and enhancing the use of space technology, especially remote sensing satellites, for data collection and analysis to support capacity-building in disaster risk reduction and prevention (*Supporting the implementation of the Declaration on Institutionalising the Resilience of the ASEAN and its Communities and Peoples to Disasters and Climate Change in 2015, the ASEAN Strategic Plan on Environment 2016-2025, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, as well as in line with the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025, Section D.1 and D.3*)

Potential Deliverables

- ASEAN Smart Cities Network (ongoing)
- Dialogues on Smart Cities: Toward a Policy Framework to achieve the SDGs (UNDP) (2020)
- A study on insurance risk transfer mechanisms by utilising the CSR for disaster-prone areas (2020 onwards)
- Exchange of experiences and sharing of information on disaster resilient villages (2020 onwards)
- Socialisation of the ASEAN Guideline on the ASEAN Guideline on Disaster Responsive Social Protection
- Promoting mental health and psychosocial support in disaster
- Supporting the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management to encourage complementarities between the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020 and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the 2015-2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the Paris Agreement

6. Cross Cutting Area: Capacity-building

Introduction: Capacity-building is integral to the successful implementation of the Complementarities Initiative. It is important that ASEAN's experts and relevant institutions consistently improve their expertise and skills needed such as research tools/approaches for analysis of development issues and monitoring development cooperation. This endeavour is in line with the scope of the ACSDDSD to enhance capacity of ASEAN practitioners and institutions that work on sustainable development.

The alignment and coordination of the actions and deliverables with other ASEAN initiatives and Work Plan, such as the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI), will also reap optimal benefits, promote coherence, and reduce duplication and wastage of resources.

Actions to Support Priority Area:

6.1 Promoting dialogue and facilitating exchange of best practices on sustainable development

6.2 Enhancing capacity on sustainable development through IAI, exchange programmes, training and workshops, and encouraging cross-sectoral and cross-pillar coordination and activities, as appropriate

6.3 Enhancing capability of government in stakeholder engagement and supporting where applicable, the mobilising of private sector and civil society's capacity and resources towards activities supporting ASEAN objectives and sustainable development, including strengthening public-private partnerships

Potential Deliverables

- Promoting South-South cooperation in ASEAN and exchange of best practices with other regions (UNOSSC)
- Promoting on-going regular dialogue on sustainable development such as the Meeting of National Planning Agencies to accelerate SDGs Implementation and the ASEAN-China-UNDP Symposium on SDGs
- Capacity-building activities for ASEAN officials and experts as well as staff and researchers of the ACSDDSD and other ASEAN Centres (The Asia Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation) (2019-2020)
- Capacity-building activities for the ASEAN Networks of Inclusive Entrepreneurship, Women Entrepreneurs, ASEAN Children's Forum, and ASEAN Social Work Consortium
- Capacity-building undertaken by ASEAN Member States and ASEAN's external partners to narrow development gap under the IAI and other ASEAN initiatives

D. Implementation

- Given the cross-cutting nature of sustainable development, the implementation of action lines identified in this document will be carried out, as appropriate, following consideration by relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies, ASEAN Centres, universities in ASEAN and with ASEAN's external partners. All efforts will be made to avoid duplication of existing ASEAN mechanisms or to minimise financial implications arising from implementation of relevant initiatives in the report.

- The Roadmap will serve as guide to the ASEAN Member States and ASEAN sectoral bodies and ensure value addition of regional cooperation on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in ASEAN by building upon progress and gains of existing regional programmes, promoting coherence of regional and national policies and initiatives with the aspiration to convey common voice of ASEAN and its progress on SDGs to external partners and stakeholders.

- The ASEAN Centre for Sustainable Development Studies and Dialogue (ACSDSD) will provide institutional support for the coordination of the implementation of this Roadmap (by facilitating policy dialogue, developing networks for cooperation, raising public awareness, monitoring and evaluation as well as reporting progress in the implementation of the Roadmap at the HLBD forum).

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