

(F) INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RELATIONS

SGP2012 Target	Current Progress
Continue to work closely with ASEAN neighbours on common environmental concerns.	Singapore continues to work closely with our ASEAN neighbours in programmes such as the ASEAN Initiative on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (AIESC) and ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution
Enhance capacity-building partnerships with other developing countries.	Singapore seeks to enhance capacity partnership via various avenues, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate sharing of best practices and technology transfer under the Germany-Singapore Environmental Technology Agency (GSETA) ▪ Enhance co-operation with international agencies on capacity building under the Singapore Environmental Training Programme (SETP) ▪ Sharing of environmental-related experience through the Singapore Cooperation Programme (SCP)
Intensify collaboration with partners at regional and global levels to tackle environmental challenges.	Singapore seeks to intensify collaboration with our international partners in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Partner with international organisations in hosting premier environmental events in Singapore ▪ Promote Singapore as a hub for Environmental Innovation and

	Technology
Remain committed to international environmental efforts and obligations under international environmental treaties.	Singapore continues to participate in efforts and programmes related to international environmental agreements

Working with ASEAN

1 Singapore continues to work closely with our ASEAN neighbours to tackle environmental issues and advance environmental cooperation. Singapore seeks to promote inter-city environmental cooperation and contribute towards the transfer of expertise between cities as a participating city under the ASEAN Initiative on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (AIESC). This is an initiative by the ASEAN Working Group on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (AWGES) to strive for environmental sustainability in the areas of Clean Air, Clean Water and Clean Land. Singapore has also continued to cooperate with our regional neighbours and to oversee the implementation of the ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution.

Capacity-Building Partnerships

2 Singapore continually seeks opportunities to facilitate environmental cooperation. A number of programmes have been established between Singapore and local and foreign agencies, which allow parties to share their environmental experience and identify areas for further cooperation, especially in developing countries. Examples of such programmes include the Germany-Singapore Environmental Technology Agency (GSETA), Singapore Environmental Training Programme (SETP) and Singapore Cooperation Programme (SCP).

International Efforts

3 As part of Singapore's contribution towards collaborating with partners at the regional and global levels to tackle environmental challenges, we have partnered the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) for three years in 2006-2008 to host the Champions of the Earth Award Ceremony. In 2007 and 2008, we also co-hosted the Global Business Summit for the Environment with UNEP and the United Nations Global Compact, which showcased visionary leadership in corporate environmental responsibility.

4 Besides partnerships with other agencies, Singapore also seeks to develop itself as a hub for Environmental Innovation and Technology to attract potential international partners and facilitate exchange of environmental

technology. For example, Singapore hosted premier environmental events in Singapore such as the Singapore International Water Week which seeks to bring policy makers, industry leaders, experts and practitioners together to address challenges, showcase technologies, discover opportunities and celebrate achievements in the water world.

5 Globally, Singapore remains committed to international environmental efforts and its obligations under international multilateral environmental treaties, such as the “United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)”, and the “Kyoto Protocol”, the “Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer”, and the “Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal”, amongst others. Singapore also works closely with our neighbours under the ASEAN Working Group on Multilateral Environmental Agreements (AWGMEA) to jointly implement regional measures and share experience in overcoming challenges in the implementation of various Multilateral Environmental Agreements.