## Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda 21, adoption of by states, 15–16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agreement on Cooperation for the Sustainable Development of the Mekong River Basin, 192–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agriculture, deforestation, 75 peatlands, 75 see also rural human settlements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>air pollution, integration into state practice, 77–9 laws relating to, 46 legislation, 117–24 quality, air, 117–24 recommendations, 203–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annan, Kofi, 27, 219 aquaculture, 67–8 architectural heritage, see cultural heritage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN, see Association of Southeast Asian Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Emergency Rapid Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT), 156–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Agreement on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, 91–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (ATHP), 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), 95–6, 109, 112–13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Declaration on Heritage Parks, 53–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Environmental Law, Policy and Governance: Selected Documents (Koh Kheng-Lian), 27–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Hanoi Plan of Action, 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC) Blueprint, 139, 155–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Regional Center of Excellence on Millennium Development Goals, 141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Regional Knowledge Network on FLEG (ARKN-FLEG), 62–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Roadmap for the Millennium Development Goals, 140–1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprint, 139–40, 185, 213–15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX

ASEAN Strategic Alliance on Sustainable Forest Management, 61
ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action on the Environment, 132–3
ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action on Water Resources (AWRM), 59, 171–5
ASEAN Subregional Environment Programme (ASEP), 131–2
ASEAN Vientiane Action Programme, 133, 194–5
ASEAN Vision 2020, 40
ASEAN Way, aims, 39–40
central bureaucracy, lack of, 41–2
as customary law, 23–4
and environmental challenges, 8
and environmental sustainability, 14
evolved, 208
integration into state practice, 35–6
and problem resolution, 7
re-examination of need, 221
reporting on environmental issues, 44
as stumbling block to integration, 210–11
ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN), 93–4
ASEAN Working Group on Coastal and Marine Environment (AWGCME), 47
ASEAN Working Group on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (AWGESC), 196–7
Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF) Public Health Network, 146–7
Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), achievement in environmental management, 8–9
change of mindset as needed, 208, 217–18
Charter, 126, 137–9
and civil society organizations, 218–19
collaborative approach, 22–3
environment, importance of for, 4–8
and environmental sustainability, 13–26
establishment and development of, 5–7
founding, 229–38
growth, 22–3
initiatives on the environment, 7
as integrated community, vision of, 208
legal status of, 130–1, 137–9
and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), 218–19
policies on sustainability, 134–7
priority areas for, 209
re-examination of assumptions, 221
sectoral expansion of environment discourse, 211–12
South China Sea disputes, 209–10
INDEX

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) (cont.)
youth, engagement with, 208

ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), 109

biodiversity
actions against loss of, 95–6

 ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), 95–6
challenges, 34–5
and climate change, 177–8
inland water ecosystems, 174–5
laws relating to, 45
recommendations, 190–1
biofuel production, 95

biological heritage,
Heritage Parks, 53–7
integration into state practice, 53–7
legislation in ASEAN states, 91–6
species, protection of, 55–7

Cambodia,
air quality, 121

climate change,
acknowledgment of concern, 185
atmosphere, 203–4
biodiversity loss due to, 177–8
challenges, 33–4
clean development mechanism (CDM) projects, 181–2
clean development mechanism projects, 181–2
concrete action, lack of, 185–6
deciding factor in ASEAN’s future, 186–7
fresh water, 191–4
human settlements, 196–203
marine and coastal resources, 194–5
natural heritage, 190–1
positive/negative impact of, 176

constitutional protection for the environment, 84

Chongkittavon, Kavi, 220–1
chronic crisis management, 216–17
cities, 71–5, 114–17, 196–9
civil law systems, 83–4
civil society organizations, 218–19
Clean Air Asia (CAA), 117–18
Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia), 117–22

Clean Development mechanism (CDM) projects, 181–2
capitive breeding, 92
central bureaucracy, lack of, 41–2

Cambodia, air quality, 121

łoż,koş120
INDEX

potential impact of, 176–90
preparation for, 181–4
slow progress of response
to, 205–6
sustainable development, 178–81
water resources, 173–4
climate of the region, 49–50, 59–60
coastal regions/resources,
importance of, 63–4
integration into state
practice, 63–70
laws relating to, 45–6
legislation, 112–14
recommendations, 194–5
relocation of land users, 216–17
relocation of marine resource
users, 202
Southeast Asian Fisheries
Development Center
(SEAFDEC), 65–8
threats to, 64–5
collaboration,
ASEAN Charter, and
beyond, 137–9
non-traditional security, 128–30
transboundary/transnational
issues, 130
colonial history of states, 14–15,
83–4
common law systems, 83–4
compensation for
relocation, 200–1
constitutional protection for the
environment,
Cambodia, 84
Indonesia, 84–5
Myanmar, 85
Philippines, 85–6
Thailand, 86–7
Vietnam, 87
Convention on International
Trade in Endangered Species
(CITES), 164–6
cooperation,
ASEAN-Emergency Rapid
Assessment Team
(ASEAN-ERAT), 156–7
ASEAN Regional Center of
Excellence on Millennium
Development Goals, 141
ASEAN Roadmap for the
Millennium Development
Goals, 140–1
ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action
on the Environment, 132–3
ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action
on Water Resources, 171–5
ASEAN Subregional
Environment Programme
(ASEP), 131–2
avian influenza, 143–9
case studies, 142
before Charter 2007, 131–3
Cyclone Nargis, 153–6
floods in Thailand 2011, 156–8
haze pollution, 149–53
international agreements, 21–2
as priority, 14
sustainability challenges
for, 19–20
Typhoon Bopha, 158–9
Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda, 159
wildlife crimes, 161–71
INDEX

countryside human settlements, 75–7, 200–3
Crutzen, Paul, 218
cultural heritage, laws relating to, 45
legislation, 96–9
World Heritage list, 97
cultures, national, and environmental sustainability, 217
customary law, ASEAN Way as, 23–4
Cyclone Nargis, 153–6
deforestation, 75
disaster management, ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER), 155, 157–8
and capacity for integration through law, 213
chronic crises, 216–17
Cyclone Nargis, 153–6
floods in Thailand 2011, 156–8
future, 216–20
recommendations, 191–3
tsunami, Asian, 159–60
Typhoon Bopha, 158–9
Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda, 159
disease control, avian influenza, 143–9
recommendations, 201–2
East Asia Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG), 61
East Asia Summit, 197–9
ecosystems of the region, 48–9
ecotourism, 49
endangered species, trade in, 92, 93, 161–71
energy supplies, 51–2
environment, achievements by ASEAN, 8–9
challenges still faced, 38–9
characteristics of the region, 48–52
complexity of issues, 42–3
as global issue, 1–2
human activities, impact of, 7–8
importance of for Southeast Asia, 4–8
initiatives in ASEAN, 7
national governance, 219–20
trends in ASEAN region, 37–48
environmental impact assessments (EIAs), 30–2, 115–17
environmental management systems (EMS), 29–30
Environmental Performance Index (EPI), 52
environmental security, 22
environmental sustainability, and ASEAN, 13–26
ASEAN Way, 14
colonial history of states, 14–15
continuing issues, 79–81
external platforms and ASEAN, 17–18
international agreements, 21–2
in national cultures, 217
norms of, reassertion of, 217
policies on, 134–7
security, 22
Index

external platforms and ASEAN, 17–18
management, 99–108
Mekong River Commission (MRC), 105–8
pollution, 99
recommendations, 191–4
Singapore, 102–4
Vietnam, 104–5
Xayaburi Dam, 107–8
farming, 50–1
fishing,
management of fisheries, 69–70
Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), 65–8
flora and fauna, see biodiversity; natural heritage
Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG), 61–3
forest, Genetic resources, protection of, 95–6
governance systems, central bureaucracy, lack of, 41–2
and integration, national level, 219–20
unevenness in ASEAN states, 32–3, 40–2
flooding, as key issue, 59–60
recommendations, 191–3
Thailand 2011, 156–8
flora and fauna, see biodiversity; natural heritage
Fresh water, Cambodia, 100
Indonesia, 100–2
Mekong River Commission (MRC), 105–8
pollution, 99
recommendations, 191–4
Singapore, 102–4
Vietnam, 104–5
Xayaburi Dam, 107–8
hazepollution, 78–9, 149–53
Heritage Parks, 53–7
human activities, impact on the environment, 7–8
human settlements, cities, 71–5, 114–17, 196–9
and climate change, 178–81
countryside, 75–7, 200–3
integration into state practice, 70–7
legislation, 46, 114–17
redevelopment, 70–1
recommendations, 196–203
humanitarian assistance within ASEAN, 153–6
India
air quality, 118
Singapore, 102–4
Vietnam, 104–5
Xayaburi Dam, 107–8
hazepollution, 78–9, 149–53
Heritage Parks, 53–7
human activities, impact on the environment, 7–8
human settlements, cities, 71–5, 114–17, 196–9
and climate change, 178–81
countryside, 75–7, 200–3
integration into state practice, 70–7
legislation, 46, 114–17
redevelopment, 70–1
recommendations, 196–203
humanitarian assistance within ASEAN, 153–6
India
air quality, 118
INDEX

Indonesia (cont.)
- constitutional protection for the environment, 84–5
- forests, 110
- freshwater management, 100–2
- haze pollution, 149, 150–1


integration into state practice, analysis of national legislation, 46

ASEAN Way, 35–6
- atmosphere, 77–9
- biodiversity challenges, 34–5
- central bureaucracy, lack of, 41–2
- climate change challenges, 33–4
- continuing sustainability issues, 79–81
- forestry, 61–3
- freshwater resources, 57–63
- human settlements, 70–7
- integration concept, 30
- marine and coastal resources, 63–70
- natural heritage, 53–7
- rule of law, need for, 29–33
- unevenness in ASEAN states, 32–3, 40–2
- wide scope of ‘environment’, 29

integration through law (ITL), documentation of, 27–8

progress in, 124–5

integration with international community,

ASEAN-Emergency Rapid Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT), 156–7

ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action on Water Resources, 171–5

avian influenza, 143–9

case studies, 142

Cyclone Nargis, 153–6

haze pollution, 149–53

Typhoon Bopha, 158–9

wildlife crimes, 161–71

interference in domestic affairs, 3

international agreements, 21–2

international cooperation,

ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action on Water Resources, 171–5

avian influenza, 143–9

case studies, 142

Cyclone Nargis, 153–6

floods in Thailand 2011, 156–8

haze pollution, 149–53

Typhoon Bopha, 158–9

Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda, 159

wildlife crimes, 161–71

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), 17–18

Jakarta Declaration on Architectural Heritage, 98–9

Jakarta Resolution on Sustainable Development 1987, 134–5

Koh, Tommy, 176
## Index

| Land management practices, 76 | attention to, need for more, 47–8 |
| Lao PDR, air quality, 121 | cooperation, sustainability challenges for, 19–20 |
| Xayaburi Dam, 107–8 | importance of, 63–4 |
| Law, ASEAN context for, 25–6 | integration into state practice, 63–70 |
| Legal systems, colonial history of states, 83–4 | legislation, 45–6, 112–14 |
| Soft law instruments, 134 | recommendations, 194–5 |
| Legislation, ASEAN Agreement on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, 91–2 | Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), 65–8 |
| Atmosphere, 117–24 | threats to, 64–5 |
| Biological heritage, 91–6 | Mekong River Commission (MRC), 105–8, 192–4 |
| Coastal resources, 112–14 | migratory birds, 147–8 |
| Constitutional protection for the environment, 84 | Millennium Development Goals (MDG), 141 |
| Cultural heritage, 96–9 | multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), 32, 90–1 |
| Differences between states, 82–3 | Myanmar, air quality, 121–2 |
| Forests, 108–12 | constitutional protection for the environment, 85 |
| Fresh water, 99–108 | national cultures and environmental sustainability, 217 |
| Human settlements, 114–17 | national interests, precedence of, 207 |
| Marine/coastal resources, 112–14 | national legislation, analysis of, 46 |
| Multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), 90–1 | governance of the environment, 219–20 |
| National level, 87–9 | Natural disasters |
| Regional instruments, 89–90 | Cyclone Nargis, 153–6 |
| Malaysia, 122–3 | |
natural disasters (cont.)
- tsunami, Asian, 159–60
- Typhoon Bopha, 158–9
- Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda, 159
  see also floods
natural heritage,
- ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB), 95–6
- ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN), 93–4
- biodiversity, actions against loss of, 95–6
- biofuel production, 95
- captive breeding, 92
- genetic resources, protection of, 95–6
- Heritage Parks, 53–7
- integration into state practice, 53–7
- law enforcement, 94
- legal utilization, 93
- legislation, 45
- poaching of wildlife, 92, 93
- protection of, 55–7
- recommendations, 190–1
- trade in, 92, 93
- wildlife crimes, 161–71
natural resources, see coastal regions/resources; forests;
- fresh water; marine environment/resources; water resources
nature conservation challenges, 34–5
non-governmental organizations (NGOs), 218–19
non-interference in domestic affairs, 3
non-traditional security, 3–4
peatlands, 75
Philippines,
- air quality, 122–3
- constitutional protection for the environment, 85–6
- forests, 110–11
- pollution from motor vehicles, 118
- Typhoon Bopha, 158–9
Pitsuwan, Surin, 1, 37, 154
poaching of wildlife, 92, 93
policies on sustainability, 134–7
pollution,
- air, 77–9, 117–24
- haze, 78–9
- legislation, 117–24
- water, 59, 99
population growth, 37–8, 50
Preah Vihear Temple, ownership of, 98
Rajaratnam, S. 210
Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) plus ecosystem conservation (REDD+), 182–4
Regional Environmentally Sustainable Cities Programme (RESCP), 196–7
relocation of land users, 200–1, 216–17
INDEX

Resolution on Migratory Species and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, 147–8
right to water, 175
Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,
Principle 10, 31–2
Principles 25 and 26, 14
river management, see fresh water
Roadmap for an ASEAN Community 2009–2015, 40, 78, 139–40
rule of law,
central bureaucracy, lack of, 41–2
and integration, 29–33
unevenness in ASEAN states, 32–3, 40–2
rural human settlements, 75–7, 200–3
security,
change of mindset as needed, 217–18
complexity of, 128–30
non-traditional issues, 128–30
Singapore,
air quality, 122–3
forests, 111–12
freshwater management, 102–4
relocation and compensation of land users, 200–1
Singapore Resolution on Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change, 202–3
soft law instruments, 134
South China Sea disputes, 20, 209–10
Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), 65–8
sovereignty and regional cooperation, 3
species, protection of, 55–7
“State of the Environment” Reports, 43–4
state practice, integration into, analysis of national legislation, 46
atmosphere, 77–9
biodiversity challenges, 34–5
central bureaucracy, lack of, 41–2
climate change challenges, 33–4
continuing sustainability issues, 79–81
documentation of ITL, 27–8
forestry, 61–3
freshwater resources, 57–63
human settlements, 70–7
integration concept, 30
marine and coastal resources, 63–70
natural heritage, 53–7
rule of law, need for, 29–33
unevenness in ASEAN states, 32–3, 40–2
wide scope of “environment”, 29
INDEX

sustainable development,
and ASEAN, 13–26
as central ASEAN vision, 13
and climate change, 178–81
policies on sustainability, 134–7

Thailand,
air quality, 119–20
constitutional protection for the environment, 86–7
flooding 2011, 156–8
Preah Vihear Temple, ownership of, 98
tourism, 49

transboundary/transnational issues,
ASEAN-Emergency Rapid Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT), 156–7
avian influenza, 143–9
case studies, 142
categories of transnational crime, 169–70
collaboration over, 130
Cyclone Nargis, 153–6
floods in Thailand 2011, 156–8
haze pollution, 78–9, 149–53
Typhoon Bopha, 158–9
Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda, 159
wildlife crimes, 161–71
transportation infrastructure, 123
tsunami, Asian, 159–60
Typhoon Bopha, 158–9
Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda, 159

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), 99

ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution (ATHP), 18
urban human settlements, 71–5, 114–17, 196–9
urbanization, 50

vehicular emissions, 117–24
Vientiane Action Programme, 133, 194–5
Vietnam, air quality, 120
constitutional protection for the environment, 87
freshwater management, 104–5

waste management, 71–2
water resources,
ASEAN Strategic Plan of Action on Water Resources (AWRM), 59, 171–5
and biodiversity, 174–5
Cambodia, 100
and capacity for integration through law, 213
climate change, 173–4
Indonesia, 100–2
inland water ecosystems, 174–5
legislation, 99–108
Lower Mekong Basin, 105–8
management, 99–108
pollution, 99
right to water, 175
**INDEX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>102–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>104–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xayaburi Dam</td>
<td>107–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather events, extreme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife, see natural heritage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop on REDD+ and Legal Regimes of Mangroves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peatlands and Other Wetlands: ASEAN and the World</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Heritage list</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xayaburi Dam</td>
<td>107–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth, engagement with</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>