



UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT



IE/PAC - CAP/IE

INDUSTRY AND ENVIRONMENT
PROGRAMME ACTIVITY CENTRE

Téléphone : (33-1) 44 37 14 50
Télex : 204 997 F
Câbles : UNITERRA PARIS
Fax : (33-1) 44 37 14 74

RECEIVED

NOV 9 1993

CENTRE D'ACTIVITÉ DU PROGRAMME
INDUSTRIE ET ENVIRONNEMENT

Tour Mirabeau
39-43, quai André Citroën
75739 PARIS CEDEX 15
France

Réf. :

0361
CAP 0361

FINAL REPORT

**MINISTERIAL MEETING
AND SECOND SENIOR LEVEL
CLEANER PRODUCTION SEMINAR**

**27-29 October 1992
Paris, France**

**Organized by
the Industry and Environment Programme Activity Centre
of the United Nations Environment Programme
with the support of
the Governments of France and the United Kingdom, and
IBM Europe**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

i)	Preface	4
ii)	Abstract	5
iii)	Executive Summary.	6
1.	MINISTERIAL MEETING ON CLEANER PRODUCTION	
1.1	Welcome and Introduction, An Invitation for Open Discussions	10
1.2	Progress of Cleaner Production	10
	- Business and Industry	
	- Government	
	- The Public Sector	
1.3	Complications	12
	- Great Divides	
	- Shortages of Capital and Human Resources	
	- What are the Real Costs?	
1.4	Seeking Solutions	14
	- Education and Information Flow	
	- Transfer of Technology	
	- Regulation vs. Market Mechanism	
	- Role of the Public and NGO's	
1.5	Recommendations	18
2.	SECOND SENIOR LEVEL CLEANER PRODUCTION SEMINAR	
2.1	Welcome and Introduction,	19
	Objectives of the Cleaner Production Programme, Update Since Canterbury	
	PROGRESS IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE CLEANER PRODUCTION PROGRAMME	
2.2	Industrial Activities	21
	- Green Cotton: A Practical Example of Cleaner Production	
	- Cleaner Production in U.S. Industry	
2.3	Technology Transfer	23
	- OECD Outreach Efforts	

- University Engineering Curricula	
- Networking in Nordic Countries	
- Cleaner Production for Francophone Countries	
- International Cleaner Production Information Clearinghouse	
2.4 National Cleaner Production Activities	25
- Cleaner Production Projects in The Netherlands	
- Cleaner Production Plan of China	
- The Cleaner Production Experience in Poland	
- National Cleaner Production Centres	
Summary of the First Day's Plenary Sessions	28
2.5 Regional Activities	28
- Report of the Australian Cleaner Production Conference	
- Future Activities in the Australian and South Asian Area	
- Networking Among Countries of Asia and the Pacific	
2.6 Working Sessions	29
- Policy and Strategy Issues	
- Networking of Databases	
- Industry and Cleaner Production	
- Cleaner Products	
- Education and Training	
- Cleaner Production Programme Working Groups	
CLEANER PRODUCTION: WHAT NEXT?	
2.7 Future Directions for the UNEP Cleaner Production Programme	33
- Observations	
- Recommendations	
Commitment from Participants	35
Concluding Remarks	35

i) Preface

In May 1989 the United Nations Environment Programme's Industry and Environment Programme Activity Centre (UNEP IE/PAC formerly UNEP Industry and Environment Office) established the Cleaner Production Programme. The Programme resulted from decisions made by UNEP's Governing Council urging UNEP to help establish an environmental technology transfer network based on recommendations by a group of 23 senior level experts from various countries and international organizations.

The Cleaner Production Programme promotes a new and creative way of thinking about products and the processes that make them. Cleaner production involves the continuous application of an integrated preventive strategy that reduces harmful risks to humans and the environment. For processes, this means conserving raw materials and energy, eliminating the use of toxic raw materials and reducing the quantity and toxicity of all emissions and wastes before they leave a process. For products, this means reducing impacts along the entire life cycle, from raw material extraction to disposal.

The **Ministerial Meeting**, held in Paris, 27 October 1992, follows decisions made at the United Nations Conference for Environment and Development (UNCED) in June 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Agenda 21, the agreement signed at UNCED, recognizes that cleaner production applications change consumption patterns, bolster atmospheric protection, advance cleaner production technology transfer and create a safer environment. The purpose of the Ministerial Meeting was to review the progress of cleaner production in the world, discuss factors critical to implementing cleaner production, and recommend specific action for the future.

The **Second Senior Level Seminar**, held in Paris, 28-29 October 1992, served as a follow-up to the initial "Seminar on the Promotion of Cleaner Production" (Canterbury, UK, September 1990), which formally launched The Cleaner Production Programme. The objective of the Second Seminar was to review UNCED and its implications for the Programme, to evaluate the progress of the Programme and its activities, to exchange information on national and regional cleaner production activities and to discuss future directions for the Programme. The Paris Seminar recognized that cleaner production is an effective way to reconcile economic development and environmental protection as highlighted at UNCED.

During its first two years, the Cleaner Production Programme concentrated on increasing awareness about cleaner production, as well as on training. Since 1991, the Programme has focused on promoting self-sustaining cleaner production programmes in developing countries.

ii) Abstract

This report contains a synopsis of the presentations, observations, and recommendations of the Ministerial Meeting and the Second Senior Level Cleaner Production Seminar. Both were held in Paris, France, 27-29 October 1992, at the invitation of the French and UK governments and UNEP IE/PAC.

Appendices attached to this report contain the following:

1. Agenda (appendix 1).
2. List of participants (appendix 2).
3. List of papers presented (appendix 3).
NOTE: Copies of papers are available upon request.
4. Discussion Paper prepared for the Ministerial Meeting (appendix 4).
5. "From Canterbury to Paris: An Update on the Cleaner Production Programme" (appendix 5).

The following reports from the six working sessions of the Seminar are available upon request:

- policy and strategy issues
- networking of databases
- industry and cleaner production
- cleaner products
- education and training
- overview of the Cleaner Production Programme's working groups

iii) Executive Summary

I. MINISTERIAL MEETING

1. Twenty-four participants attended, including:

- Environment and industry ministers / Senior level government officials,
- Senior industry representatives,
- Representatives from international organizations (OECD, CEC, European Parliament),
- Representatives from environmental groups.

(Appendix 2 lists all participants)

Dr Mostafa Tolba, Executive Director of UNEP, chaired the meeting, and Madame Ségolène Royal, the French Minister of the Environment, gave the welcoming address.

2. The objectives of the meeting were to:

- Review progress of cleaner production worldwide,
- Discuss factors critical to implementing cleaner production,
- Recommend specific action for the future.

3. A day of discussions highlighted the following points:

- Despite significant successes, cleaner production remains difficult to implement--particularly in developing countries--due to a shortage of capital and competing priorities.
- Implementing cleaner production requires: enforced environmental standard regulations; information and education to create awareness--in government, industry and the public; and economic incentives.
- At present, economic incentives and market mechanisms lack optimal effect because total environmental costs are not accounted for properly. For instance, industry does not calculate the true cost of raw materials, including water. Leading the way, OECD countries should develop new systems of environmental accounting and pricing.

- Effective ways of transferring cleaner technologies from developed to developing countries must be found.
 - At local, national and international levels, the participation of the public and the involvement of non-governmental organizations is crucial.
4. A consensus emerged on recommendations to:
- Launch specific demonstration projects to show how partnerships built between government and the private sector can enhance the implementation of cleaner production. Such projects should show both the opportunities for and obstacles to cleaner production. The Ministerial Meeting chose two industry sectors (pulp and paper, cement) in three countries (Egypt, Senegal and Zimbabwe) as pilot projects.
 - Develop international guidelines on what information exporters of technology should provide to importers regarding potential environmental impacts, keeping in mind the capacity building needs of countries who intend to use the information.
 - Designate institutions or senior level persons in each country as focal points for the promotion of cleaner production.
 - Ask the experts during the Senior Level Seminar to discuss the interest in and need for National Cleaner Production Centres, as jointly proposed by UNEP and UNIDO, and to study the possibility of cataloging key cleaner production processes now in use and products being designed in various industry sectors.

II SENIOR LEVEL SEMINAR

1. The two-day Seminar brought together over 200 participants, representing government, academia and research organizations, international organizations, and industry.
2. The objectives of the Seminar were to:
 - Assess the progress and successes of UNEP IE/PAC's Cleaner Production Programme, and its shortcomings,
 - Advise UNEP on the Programme's orientation for 1994-1995,
 - Share information on cleaner production,

- Provide a platform for better networking and define further cooperation.

3. The Seminar consisted of Plenary Sessions and individual Working Sessions.

During the Plenary Sessions, presentations and discussions highlighted:

- Efforts, activities and plans, at the national level or in industry, to effectively implement cleaner production in the United States, Poland, the Netherlands, Denmark, China, the United Kingdom, and Australia.
- Cooperative activities and programmes developed and planned at the regional level (i.e., in Asia, Latin America, and francophone countries).
- Opportunities for and barriers to the implementation of cleaner production.

4. Working Sessions focused on six areas:

- policies and strategies,
- networking of information through databases,
- industry,
- cleaner products,
- education and training, and
- Cleaner Production Programme Working Groups.

5. Discussions in Plenary and Working Sessions yielded the following observations:

- Satisfaction was expressed with the UNEP IE/PAC Cleaner Production Programme as a catalyst for change that provides a successful networking platform. Some countries and organizations have now launched their own cleaner production programmes, and many activities are taking place within the framework of the IE/PAC programme.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_12921

