



SANDEE 



ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS FOR GREENING DEVELOPMENT SANDEE-POVERTY ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVE (PEI)

Paro, Bhutan
12th - 13th August 2012

Programme Agenda

DAY 1 – 12TH AUGUST, 2012 (SUNDAY)

08.30 – 09.00 am	Registration
09.00 – 9.15 am	Welcome and Introductions UN/SANDEE Self-Introduction by Participations
09.15 – 9.45 am	Workshop Objectives Priya Shyamsundar, Programme Director, SANDEE
9:45 – 10:15 am	Session 1: Are we really growing? Measuring and accounting for well-being and the environment Pranab Mukhopadhyay, Head of Department, Economics Department, Goa University, India
10:15 – 10:45 am	Session 2: Developments in greening accounts - Country examples Public Accounts Department, Bhutan/Expert Group on Greening National Accounts, India
<i>10.45 – 11.00 am</i>	<i>TEA/COFFEE BREAK</i>
11.00 – 11.30 am	Session 3: Economic instruments for greening development A. K. Enamul Haque, Professor, Economics Department, United International University, Bangladesh
11.30 – 12.30 pm	Session 4: Mineral wealth, fiscal revenues and environmental conservation - Country examples Philippines, Mongolia, Goa
<i>12.30 – 14.00 pm</i>	<i>LUNCH</i>
14.00 – 15.30 pm	Session 5: The power of property rights (Game) Mani Nepal, Senior Environmental Economist, SANDEE



SANDEE 



15.30 – 15.45 pm

TEA/COFFEE BREAK

15.45 – 16.15 pm

Session 6: Fixing market failures by valuing the environment

Priya Shyamsundar, Program Director, SANDEE

16.15– 17.00 pm

Session 7: Analysis of investments that impact the environment - Country examples

Lao PDR and Thailand

17.00 – 18.00 pm

Session 8: Facilitated small group discussions-- Economic instruments, Use and Implementation

Country Groups

DAY 2 – 13TH AUGUST, 2012 (MONDAY)

08.45 – 9.00 am

Recap and Introduction to Day 2

Priya Shyamsundar

09.00 – 9.30 am

Session 9: Addressing climate change: decentralized energy management in India

Arabinda Mishra, Director, Earth Science and Climate Change Division, TERI & Dean, Faculty of Policy & Planning, TERI University

9:30 – 10:00 am

Session 10: Adapting to Climate change in Bangladesh

A. K. Enamul Haque, Professor, Economics Department, United International University, Bangladesh

10.00 – 10:45 am

Session 11: Climate and Environmental Public Expenditure Reviews - Country Examples

Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal

10.45– 11.00 am

TEA/COFFEE BREAK

11.00 – 11.30 am

Session 12: Managing our ecosystems

Pranab Mukhopadhyay, Head of Department, Economics Department, Goa University, India

11.30 – 12.30 am

Session 13: Markets for ecosystem goods and bads -- REDD+ and Wildlife Insurance -- Country Examples

India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka



SANDEE 



<i>12.30 – 13.30 pm</i>	LUNCH
13.30 – 14.00	Session 14: Examining development interventions: Are Cook stoves a win win? Mani Nepal, Senior Environmental Economist, SANDEE
14.00 – 14.30	Session 15: Evaluating our development programs - Country Examples Bangladesh/India
14.30– 15.30 pm	Session 16: Facilitated small group discussions-- Research- Policy Interface
<i>15.30 – 15.45</i>	TEA/COFFEE BREAK
15.45 - 17.00 pm	Session 17: Economic instruments and Research-Policy Interface Country Presentations and discussion
17.00 - 17.30 pm	Closing and Evaluation

The South Asian Network for Development and Environmental Economics

(SANDEE) is a regional network that brings together researchers and decision-makers from the different countries in South Asia to address their development-environment problems. SANDEE's mission is to strengthen the capacity of individuals and institutions in South Asia to undertake research on the inter-linkages among economic development, poverty, and environmental change, and, to disseminate practical information that can be applied to development policies.

The Poverty-Environment Initiative (PEI) is a global programme of UNDP and UNEP.

The Asia Pacific PEI works in 6 countries in the region to provide financial and technical assistance to improve environment and climate outcomes that matter to poor women and men in Asia Pacific. To achieve this, the programme aims to change public and private investments through mainstreaming pro-poor environment and climate issues into planning, budgeting and economic decision-making at national and sub-national levels.