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# Trends of 3R Policies in ASEAN and East Asia

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**ERIA AND ITS 3R POLICY WORKING  
GROUP**

# The Objective of ERIA

- Economic Research Institute for Southeast and East Asia (ERIA )is a new international organization that supports the ASEAN Secretariat by making policy recommendations at regional governmental meetings, such as the East Asia Summit (EAS), aimed at furthering East Asia's economic integration.
- 16 members of the EAS: Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam

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# Brief History of ERIA

- January 2007: The idea of ERIA was first proposed by Japan at the Second East Asia Summit in Cebu .
- November 2007: Establishment of ERIA was agreed by leaders of all 16 countries at the EAS in Singapore.
- June 2008: ERIA was formally established. Office is located in Jakarta.

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# Major Activities of ERIA

- Research: Working groups are organized for joint research. Experts are coming from various countries.
  - WG on Energy, including sub-group of energy saving and, bio-diesel
  - **WG on 3R Policies**
- Capacity Development Program
  - The current major target of capacity development programs are government officers in CLMV countries.

## Members of ERIA Working Group

- Leader: Enri Damanhuri (Professor, Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia)
- Coordinator: Michikazu Kojima (Senior Research Fellow, IDE-JETRO, Japan)
- Members:
  - Lisa C. Antonio, (Philippine Business for Environment, Philippines)
  - Thumrongrut Mungcharoen (Expert, National Metal and Materials Technology Center, and Professor, Kasetsart University, Thailand)
  - Ahmad Fariz Mohamed (Senior Research Fellow, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia)
  - Peck Thian Guan (Director, Office of Safety, Health and Environment, National University of Singapore)
  - Trung Hai Huynh (Associate Professor, Institute for Environmental Science and Technology, Vietnam)
  - Yasuhiko Hotta (Sub-manager, Institute for Global Environmental Studies)
  - Atsushi Terazono (Atsushi Terazono (Chief, International Material Cycles Section, National Institute for Environmental Studies)
  - Panrat Phechpakdee (Director of Industrial Environment Institute, Federation of Thai Industries, Thailand)
  - A.A. Hezri (Institute for Environment & Development, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)
  - Vella Atienza (Research Fellow, IDE-JETRO)
  - Jung Sun-woo (JSPS Research Fellow, IDE-JETRO)

# Objectives and Activities of 3R Policy Working Group

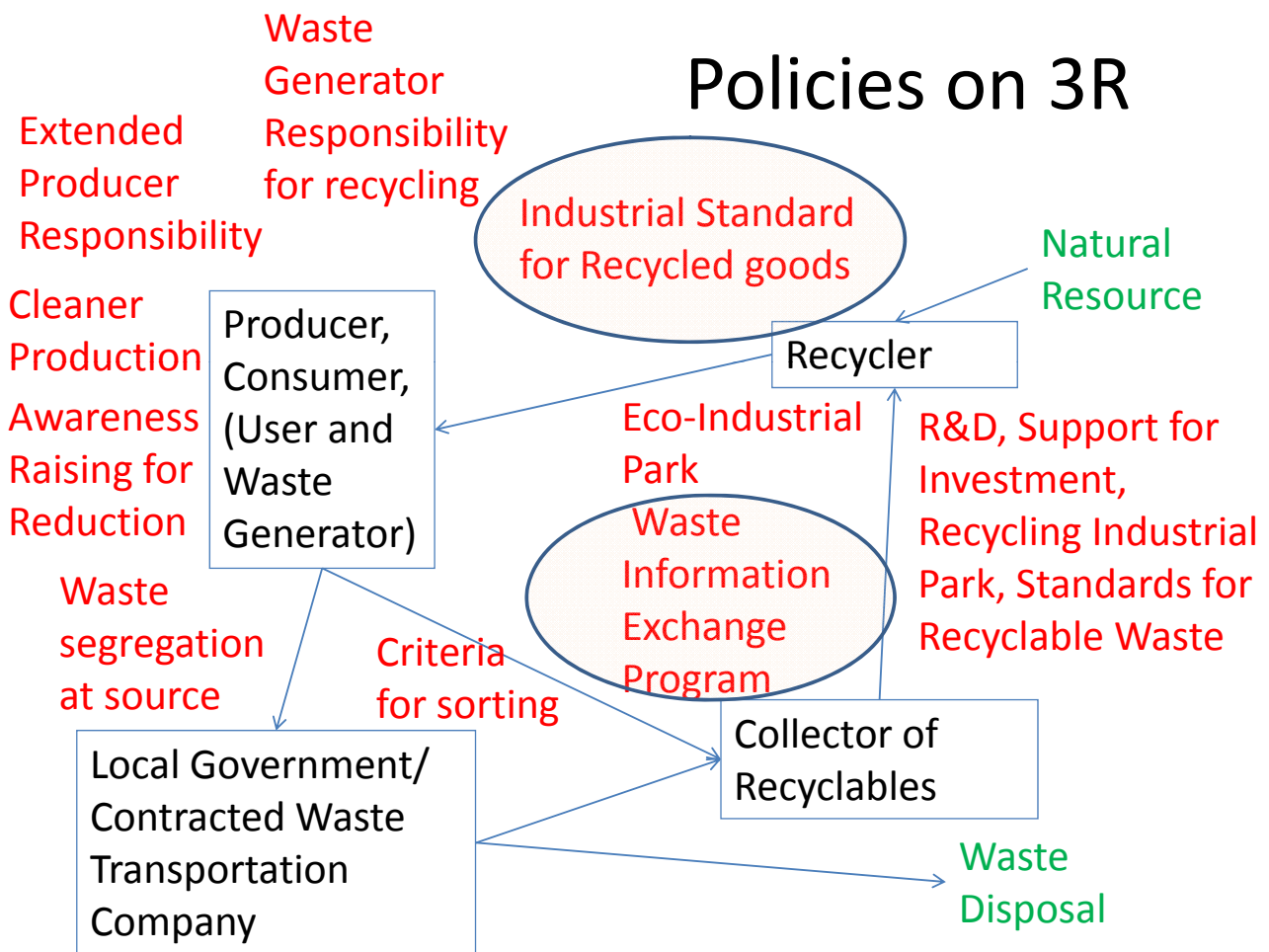
- Objectives: To share the experiences of 3R policies among ASEAN and East Asian Countries; To make policy proposal for promoting 3R.
- Activities:
  - Workshops: 5 workshops had been conducted in Bangkok, Manila, Jakarta (twice) and Kuala Lumpur.
  - Factory Visits: In each workshop, we visited one to three recycling facilities or research institutes, to observe actual situation and have dialogue with stakeholders.

Visit at PT Multi Hanna, Oct. 2009



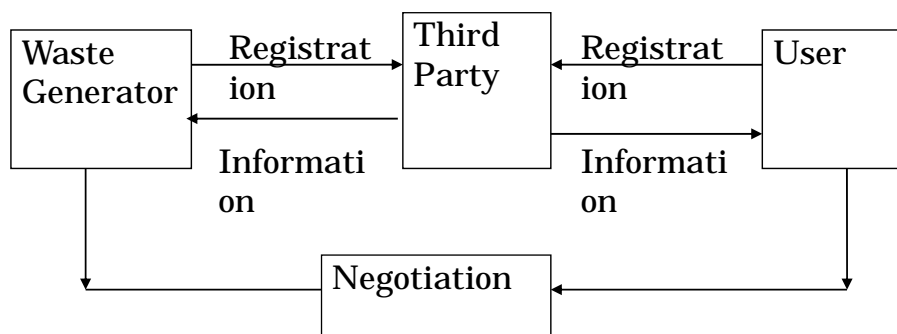
## TRENDS OF 3R POLICIES IN ASEAN AND EAST ASIA

# Policies on 3R



## Industrial Waste Information Exchange Program

- Waste Information Exchange Program is the program which links information of supplier and user of industrial waste, in order to enhance utilization of industrial waste.
- In Japan, Oita Prefecture started industrial waste Exchange program in 1976, followed by a number of local governments in Japan. Similar programs have been conducted in Philippines, Thailand and Taiwan.



# Types of Industrial Waste Information Exchange Program

	Description	Example
Government	Government conduct the program by themselves.	Thailand: DIW Philippine: DENR until 19??
Non Profit Organization including chamber of commerce	Government ask semi-governmental organization or NPO to conduct the program and provide fund .	Japan: most of local government program, including Oita and Kanagawa Taiwan : MOEA and Green productivity Foundation
	Some chamber of commerce or NPO implements WIEP by themselves.	Japan: Chamber of Commerce in Northern part of Osaka Prefecture Philippines: PBE Thailand: TEI
Private Company	Web-base matching business by private companies.	Funai Consulting Co. "Sanpai-Web", Recycle One Inc., "Recycle One e-market place", Material-Link "Risaikuri.net", e-dreamer "recycle-o".

## IWIEP Common Characteristics (1)

- The number of waste information form waste generators and users may not be provided, if they do not know the program. Information dissemination on the program is a key to start such program.
- Technical advises from experts may create more chances of matching between waste generator and user.

## IWIEP Common Characteristics (2)

- The impact of WIEP program is not captured well, because some trade is triggered by WIEP, but not counted as successful cases.
  - After the trade based on WIEP, new transaction is agreed between the generator and the user, not through WIEP.
  - Companies in same industry got the information of success case, and made transaction with waste users directly, not through WIEP.

## Industrial Standards for Promoting Recycling

- In Japan, Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS) specifies standard of industrial activities including standard for recycled products, testing method and labeling of information.
- ISO is also working on establishing standard for
  - Carbon footprint, which will standardize calculation method and labeling.

## Examples of Recycled Material and Products in Japan Industrial Standard

Code	Estab. Year	Rev. Year	Recycled Material and Product
A5015:1992	1979	2003	Iron and Steel slag for Construction
A5908:2003	1957	2003	Particleboards
G3111:1956	1956	2005	Rerolled Carbon Steel
K6329:1997	1954	2002	Retreaded Tires
K9797-:2006	2006		PVC three layer pipes with recycled solid core
R5214:2003	2002		Eco-cement
P4501:1993	1962	1998	Toilet Tissue Papers

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### Waste Recycling standards - ASEAN

- Malaysia: 21
- Thailand: 17 recyclables / ecolabel T1 231/
- Philippines: 22
- Indonesia: 9
- Singapore: 9
- Vietnam: 11
- Standard for product easily recycle or reuse; made of certain percentage of recyclable materials; environmental friendly
- Common recyclable:
  - recyclable items used for cement industry
  - paper, plastic and tyres

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# Bottleneck on Industrial Standard Development for Promoting Recycling in ASEAN

- Awareness on necessity of industrial standard is low in developing Asian countries, not only government such as organization standard development organization and ministry in charge of industry and trade, but also industries.

## References

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