

The Business Plan for FY 2010

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

To implement strategic research and to be flexible enough to cover a broad range of issues for the pursuit of environment protection and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, the Integrative Strategic Research Programme of IGES for the Fifth Phase (ISRP5) starting from April 2010 introduces four criteria (“relevance”, “value added”, “influence generation” and “appropriate resource allocation”) and proposes research projects based on these criteria. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, IGES, based on ISRP5, will implement 22 research projects¹ under five research groups and the Programme Management Office (PMO), as well as at each of the four satellite offices of IGES.

In addition, the Second International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) will be organised in July as a platform to disseminate the research results of IGES as a whole. There, the Third IGES White Paper will be launched as a synthetic report of the Fourth Phase of IGES strategic research.

To secure stable funds for the latter half of the Fifth Phase research, efforts of raising funds will continue in parallel with the research activities.

The following business plan is based on the current revenue estimation and therefore the actual business activities might be modified depending on the possible change in revenue.

I. Strategic Research

ISRP5 categorises IGES strategic research of the Fifth Phase as 1) Issue Cluster, 2) Discipline Cluster, and 3) Stakeholder Cluster, under which five research groups, namely, Climate Change, Natural Resources Management, Sustainable Consumption and Production, Economy and Environment, Governance and Capacity, as well as the PMO and four satellite offices, will conduct research on their own initiative.

1. Issue Cluster

1-1 Climate Change Group (CC)

The goal of the Climate Change Group is to strengthen the knowledge base for climate change-related governance in Asia. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, the group aims to conduct action-oriented research on the six components listed below.

Component 1: Low-Carbon Sustainable Development in Asia*

This component aims to determine which domestic institutions, leapfrogging mechanisms and traditional values and practices can promote low-carbon development in Asia. Main activities in FY2010:

- Publication of a report on low-carbon development in Indonesia

¹ * mark are attached to the name of research components which correspond to these 22 research projects.

- Literature review of institutions, leapfrogging mechanisms, and traditional values in China (and India, if possible)
- Organisation of a stakeholder consultation on low-carbon development in China (and India, if possible)

Component 2: Post-2012 Climate Regime*

With a view to making timely and pragmatic policy recommendations as to the post-2012 regime discussion, this component will conduct the following activities in FY2010:

- Analysis of how the negotiating positions of Asian developing countries on building blocks of a future climate regime (e.g. a measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system, a technology mechanism and a financial mechanism) were determined and how agreements can be effectively implemented at the domestic level
- Publication of issue briefings on key elements of the Copenhagen Accord and the Hatoyama Initiative
- Organisation of expert consultations on a future climate regime in China and India

Component 3: Institutional Design of an MRV (Measurement, Reporting and Verification) System

This component aims to understand the negotiating positions of different countries on a MRV system; and identify how a MRV system could be operationalised in Asian developing countries (including possible synergies with GHG inventories). Efforts will be made to obtain external funds for this component, while preliminary work will be conducted as part of Market Mechanisms Sub-Group-Component 1.

Component 4: A Co-benefit Approach in Asia*

This component aims to identify policies and measures that can maximise the developmental co-benefits from GHG mitigation in key sectors. Main activities in FY2010:

- The creation of a “co-benefits forum” to improve coordination between organisations promoting co-benefits in Asia
- Estimation of co-benefits from key GHG mitigation sectors, including transport and waste management
- Analysis of barriers to realising co-benefits in key GHG mitigation sectors, including transport and buildings

In addition, by conducting studies on co-benefits, collaboration will be made with the Kansai Research Centre, which is responsible for technical aspects of the co-benefit approach, focusing on preparation of technology maps and specific feasibility studies particularly related to co-benefits between pollution control (including air pollution) and climate change measures.

Component 5: International Research Network for Low Carbon Societies (LCS-RNet)

This component aims to support the International Research Network for Low Carbon Societies (LCS-RNet) as a platform to promote information exchange and research cooperation on LCS. Main activities in FY2010:

- Continued development and strengthening of LCS-RNet
- Organisation of LCS-RNet researchers meeting in Germany
- Publication of a synthesis report on the LCS-RNet researchers meeting

1-1-1 Market Mechanisms Sub-Group

Component 1: Effective Market Mechanisms for Developing Countries in Asia*

This component aims to facilitate and further improve existing market mechanisms (MMs) such as the CDM for the current commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol in countries in Asia; propose new MMs for the post-2012 climate regime; and facilitate countries in Asia to prepare the implementation of the new MMs. Main activities in FY2010:

- CDM capacity building activities in Asia
- Publishing CDM and JI related databases and analysis from those original data
- Making concrete proposals to UN bodies such as the CDM executive board and UNFCCC secretariat, in relation to designing MMs

1-2 Natural Resources Management Group (NRM)

Integrating the Forest Conservation Project and the Freshwater Project of the Fourth Phase into one group on natural resources management, comprehensive research will be implemented aiming to enhance the environmental values of natural resources and thereby protect those resources in the Asia-Pacific region. In addition, the research on climate change adaptation will be conducted under this group as a common issue for the above two research areas. In addition to the above, substantial efforts will be made to build up the new research network on adaptation issues.

Component 1: Payment for Ecosystem Services*

The overall objective is to help address the loss and degradation of biodiversity by coming up with innovative economic instruments as applied internationally through international conventions like CBD. Research objectives are to identify policy measures including economic instruments to promote sustainable biodiversity conservation, and to clarify the cooperation mechanisms for biodiversity conservation in the use of economic instruments mainly in the CBD process. The research will be conducted in collaboration with Economy and Environment Group and JISE.

(1) Baseline Study of Biodiversity Situation, its Evaluation of Ecosystem Services to Utilise Economic Instruments and its Governance in Japan and Asia and the Pacific

The component aims to identify essential ecosystem functions and services at various geographical scales, from global, regional, national, and local. It will also specify the essential elements of sound governance for ecosystem conservation at the global, regional, national and local levels. Major activities in 2010:

- Literature survey
- Interviews/questionnaire survey with international/country/local experts
- Case study of wetland evaluation
- Contribution to TEEB activities and CBD process
- Contribution to CBD COP10 process (ex. Organising side events)

(2) In-depth Study on Policy Measures for Better Biodiversity Management

The theme(s) of the in-depth study will be identified/selected through the discussion with governments and cities.

Component 2: Climate Change Adaptation*

The goal of this component is to strengthen the knowledge for promoting science-based adaptation in the Asia-Pacific region. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, the component aims to conduct result-oriented research on the sub-components listed below.

(1) Adaptation Metrics

This component aims to measure the effectiveness of adaptation actions, identify barriers to mainstreaming climate change adaptation in development, develop guidelines for mainstreaming adaptation in sectoral and national policies and actions, measure progress in mainstreaming adaptation in sectoral and national policies, and characterise and identify enabling conditions for adaptive policies. Main activities in FY2010:

- Literature review of existing methodologies for measuring the effectiveness of adaptation actions, measuring progress in mainstreaming adaptation, and identification of barriers to mainstreaming adaptation
- Organisation of a stakeholder consultation on aspects listed above
- A draft review report on cost-benefits of adaptation actions and opportunities and challenges in using the concept for decision making
- Papers on barriers to adaptation and using climate information for adaptation decision making will be presented at a project workshop in Malaysia in April 2010 (date tentative) and publishing the same in book/report/proceedings (tentative)
- A book chapter/paper on climate change impacts on agricultural crops

(2) Identification of Win-Win Solutions (Adaptation policies and actions)

This component aims to develop a decision-making framework for identification of win-win adaptation actions in Asia-Pacific region. Main activities in FY2010:

- Literature review of existing proposals for adaptation decision-making
- Surveys to understand the current level of adaptation decision-making at various decision making levels
- Draft report on the current level of adaptation decision-making processes and proposed decision making frameworks

(3) Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Network

As a joint programme with the Asian Institute of Technology/UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific (AIT/UNEP RRC.AP), IGES is co-hosting the Regional Hub for a newly formed Asia Pacific Regional Climate Change Adaptation Network. The Network aims to help build climate resilience of vulnerable human systems, ecosystems and economies through the mobilisation of knowledge and technologies to support adaptation capacity building, policy- setting, planning and practices. This component will conduct activities in collaboration with the Bangkok Office.

Component 3: Forest Conservation through REDD and Forest Products Trade*

The objectives of the research on forest conservation are to:

- (i) Extract lessons from existing REDD demonstration activities and to provide analytical input from field studies for the development of climate forestry management models appropriate to Asia-Pacific contexts;
- (ii) Provide critical analytical inputs for the development of effective, efficient and equitable national REDD administration and strategies;

- (iii) Identify the challenges to and opportunities for reforming the forest products industry in China, Viet Nam, and other emerging consumer countries towards a sustainable forest products trade;
- (iv) Deepen understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of regulatory initiatives in consumer countries to curb the import of illegal forest products.

In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, this research aims to conduct the initial data gathering for each of the main research sub-components as well as publish results of earlier work related to these topics. For that purpose, each sub-component will implement the following activities:

(1) REDD Demonstration Activities

This research consists of (i) an independent review and comparative analysis of selected REDD (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation) demonstration activities, and (ii) field surveys in PNG and Indonesia to contribute inputs for designing appropriate REDD forest management models. Main activities in FY2010:

- Regional survey of demonstration activities
- Field studies in PNG and Indonesia
- Publication of the individual case studies and comparative analysis
- Maintenance of online database

(2) National REDD Readiness

This research aims to provide a critical review of national forest management policies and administration to contribute to designing the cross-sectoral policy and administration frameworks that countries require to achieve sustained national reductions in forest sector emissions. Main activities in FY2010:

- Data gathering in Indonesia, PNG, Laos, Viet Nam, Cambodia
- Publication on national REDD systems in selected Asia-Pacific countries

(3) Forest Products Trade

This research aims to (i) clarify the challenges and opportunities for engaging Chinese and Vietnamese industry on the issues of wood legality and sustainability, and (ii) evaluate regulatory measures (US Lacey Act and the proposed EU due diligence regulation) to curb the import of illegal forest products. Main activities in FY2010:

- Collect data on Chinese and Vietnamese industry and policy
- Publication on US Lacey Act and EU due diligence regulation
- Publication on forest certification models and progress in Asia-Pacific countries

1-2-1 Freshwater Sub-Group

The goal of the Freshwater Sub-Group is to enhance water governance for sustainable development. These sub-group activities are composed of two components: research entitled “Groundwater Governance for Sustainable Development” and a non-research activity “Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA)”. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, the group will conduct the following activities to establish the basis of the groundwater research and to enhance human and institutional network.

Component 1: Groundwater Governance for Sustainable Development*

This research is composed of (i) Baseline Study of groundwater and its governance in Asia and (ii) In-depth study on enabling environment for introduction/effective implementation of economic instruments for sustainable development. This component will be conducted as an integral part of the activities related to the Asia-Pacific Water Forum Water Knowledge Hub Network on Groundwater. In the FY2010, the following actions will take to establish the basis of the research and the sound network with hub partner institutes:

(1) Baseline study of groundwater and its governance in Asia

- Literature review
- Local data collection (approx. 5 countries)

(2) In-depth study on enabling environment for introduction/ effective implementation of economic instruments for sustainable development

- Research partner workshop (held twice)
- Case studies (5 sites) and stakeholder meeting in case study sites (5 sites)
- Participation in the Asia-Pacific Knowledge Hub Network Meeting and other related meetings for information collection and networking (on 4 occasions)
- Knowledge-hub website development and management

Component 2: Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA)

The freshwater sub-group has been serving as the secretariat of the Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA) commissioned by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ). The sub-group continues to provide the secretariat work for the partnership initiative among 11 Asian countries. With the aim to promote water environmental governance, the following activities will be implemented in FY2010.

- Domestic Advisor Meeting (held twice, Tokyo)
- WEPA symposium on Climate Change Adaptation (held once, Tokyo, for the Japanese audience)
- Annual Meeting (held once, in a partner country)
- Regional workshop (in 1 or 2 partner countries)
- Bilateral meeting (held once x 2 partner countries)
- Case study on water environmental management (3 sites)
- Participation in the World Water Forum or Asia-Pacific Water Forum related meetings (held 3 times)
- Workshop report publication
- WEPA database (on web-site) update

1-3 Sustainable Consumption and Production Group (SCP)

The goal of the Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) Group is to contribute to the development of sustainable patterns of consumption and production in the Asia-Pacific region. Special attention is given to the use of materials (physical resources) and how the environmental impacts associated with those materials over their life-cycles can be reduced through policy interventions. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, the group aims to continue the work carried out by the Waste and Resources Project in the Fourth Phase while developing a new research

focus on sustainable consumption in Asia. For that purpose, each component of the group will implement the following activities.

Component 1: Sustainable Consumption in Developing Asia

This component aims to explore the meaning of sustainable consumption in an Asian context, and how policies can address unsustainable patterns and trends. In FY2010, sound preparation will be carried out including a quick information collection and analysis, potential collaboration with other IGES divisions (such as the Governance and Capacity Group) and external institutes concerned, as well as securing external funds. Main activities in FY2010:

- A session at the meeting of the Asia Pacific Roundtable on SCP
- Studies in four cities on urban infrastructure development towards SCP

Component 2: Chemicals Management for Sustainable Product and Material Life-Cycles*

This component aims to contribute to improved management of chemicals, especially chemicals used in products, from a life-cycle perspective. Main activities in FY2010:

- Studies on information-sharing systems for chemicals in products and a related expert meeting
- A public seminar related to SAICM activities and a TEMM (Tripartite Environmental Ministers Meeting between China, Republic of Korea and Japan) chemicals dialogue to exchange chemicals management policies among China, Japan and Republic of Korea

Component 3: Governance for Sustainable Resource Circulation in Asia*

This component aims to assess policies related to resource circulation, including trade in second-hand goods and recyclable materials, from a sustainability perspective. It will be conducted in collaboration with the Economic and Environment Group as required. Main activities in FY2010:

- Two workshops with the research network associated with the Regional 3R Forum (R3RF)
- One policy report on the multiple benefits of the 3Rs to be presented at the R3RF meeting

Component 4: Sustainable Waste Management with Multiple Benefits*

This component aims mainly to identify feasible options for local governments to minimise waste generation and to improve recycling and waste management. Main activities in FY2010:

- Guideline development and training seminars on sustainable management of organic waste

2. Disciplines Cluster

2-1 Economy and Environment Group (EE)

The goal of the Economy and Environment Group is to develop innovative quantitative analysis tools for integrated policy assessment of sustainable development, and thereby to conduct research on policies and strategies tackling emerging issues such as trade and environment and green development. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, the group will implement the following activities.

Component 1: Integrated Policy Impact Assessment for Sustainable Development*

This component aims to develop a model for integrated policy impact assessment of sustainable development based on economic models which have been developed so far by the IGES Economic Analysis Team. Main activities in FY2010:

- Development of the Computable General Equilibrium Model (MRD-CGE) and its application to the model for resource recycling and sustainable use of ecosystem services
- Publication of two working papers and one study report

Component 2: Trade and Environment with Special Focus on Embodied Emissions*

This component aims to improve the estimation approach for emissions embodied in trade which has been developed so far by the IGES Economic Analysis Team, and thereby to reveal policy implications of burden-sharing relevant to embodied emissions. Main activities in FY2010:

- Improvement of the estimation approach for emissions embodied in trade and analysis of policy implications
- Publication of one working paper and one journal article with peer review

Component 3: Green Growth through Economic Instruments and Green Investment*

This component aims at quantitative impact assessment of green development policies using the integrated policy impact assessment model, based on the progress of research on environmental economics launched in the Fourth Phase by the IGES Economic Analysis Team. Main activities in FY2010:

- Policy analysis of resource recycling and sustainable use of ecosystem services
- Organisation of a symposium focusing on the sustainable use of biofuels
- Publication of one policy report, one policy brief and one paper with peer review

This component will be conducted in collaboration with the Natural Resources Management Group, Sustainable Consumption and Production Group and Governance and Capacity Group, as required.

2-2 Governance and Capacity Group (GC)

The goal of the Governance and Capacity Group is to explore ways to improve governance and capacity for sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, and propose appropriate policies. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, this group will conduct research under four main components. The group, in view of promoting effective local governance, will also conduct surveys of roles to be played by local business entities, NGOs, and governments as well as implement research-related activities, in cooperation with the Kitakyushu Urban Centre. The following main activities will be implemented in each of these components.

Component 1: Regional and National Governance: Trans-Boundary Air Pollution*

The main goal of this component is to analyse the key trends of domestic atmospheric environment management policy in the case study countries in the North and South East Asian regions (China, Japan, Republic of Korea, and Thailand) and the main factors determining them in order to understand the possible domestic factors and barriers to the promotion of potential international coordination for comprehensive atmospheric management or potential international agreement in East Asia. FY2010 is the second year of the research project conducted in collaboration with Kanazawa University and other universities and research institutes. Main activities in FY2010:

- Four country case studies (China, Japan, Republic of Korea, and Thailand)
- Organising the International Experts Workshop
- Publication of research papers on institutions and decision-making processes regarding atmospheric environment management policy for each case study country and a research paper on comparative trends in atmospheric environment management policy in the case study countries

Component 2: Biofuel Use Strategies for Sustainable Development*

The main objective of this component is to promote sustainable production and utilisation of biofuels by developing win-win-win strategies and options to achieve energy security, environmental conservation and poverty reduction. FY2010 will be the last year of the three-year project that started in FY2008 conducted in collaboration with University of Tokyo and other research institutes. Main activities in FY2010:

- Four country-level case studies (China, Indonesia, Japan and India**), a regional-level study, and an economic modelling study** (** will be handled by the Economy and Environment Group)
- Publication of one journal article (or book chapter), four IGES policy study reports (from country-level case studies, economic modelling study for India included), and one policy brief
- A workshop jointly held with an international organisation (such as the World Bank) or research institutes

Component 3: Participatory Environment Decision-Making

This component aims to address key policy and institutional elements for participatory environmental decision-making, environment information related measures and processes including environmental impact assessment (EIA), and training and conflict resolution. It is currently envisaged that research activities will build upon the accomplishments of the Fourth Phase, for instance, the APFED Showcase projects related to environmental information access, the Asia-Europe Environment Forum's workshop on scenario building for participatory decision-making, and the Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network's work on EIA. Main activities in FY2010:

- Convening a workshop on environmental information access possibly as a part of the APFED Showcase workshop/NetRes Meeting, and additional workshops on scenario building and EIA will be held when supplementary resources are secured through consultations with partner institutes
- Conducting case studies and developing/facilitating the implementation of a pilot project for the APFED Programme
- Conducting questionnaire surveys and interviews as a part of the preparation for the case studies and pilot project
- Publication of policy papers on case studies and regional policy synthesis reports

Note: This component will be conducted by PMO in consultation with the Governance and Capacity Group.

Component 4: Capacity Development and Education for Sustainable Consumption in Asia*

The main purpose of this component is to strengthen governments' efforts on Education for

Sustainable Consumption (ESC) to promote civil society's proactive participation in sustainable consumption and responsible lifestyles. This will be accomplished through three objectives: i) capacity building for ESC leaders to strengthen policy-makers' understanding of ESC's importance and techniques for its promotion ii) providing strategic policy recommendations on ESC to policy-makers in Northeast Asia (NEA), and iii) advancing policy dialogues on ESC in the NEA region to secure better regional cooperation. This component will be closely coordinated with SCP to contribute to a more comprehensive study on sustainable consumption in developing Asia. Major activities in FY2010:

(1) Research on Capacity Development of ESC Leadership:

- Research on the primary national mechanisms of strategic ESC
- Critical analysis of existing policy dialogues on ESC
- Case study of capacity building for ESC leadership
- Publication of Policy Report & Policy Brief on “national mechanisms of strategic ESC”, and Research Report & Journal article on “capacity building ESC leadership”
- Publication of Guidebook of “ESC leadership programme”

(2) Organising and Coordinating Workshops & Consultation Meetings on ESC:

- Organising regional workshops and consultation meetings on strategic policy dialogues for ESC in NEA
- Coordinating regional ESC networking activities in NEA – associated with the “Partnership for Education and Research for Responsible Living” which is a global network on ESC in collaboration with the Marrakech Task Force for ESC, UNEP, UNESCO, EU and the Consumer Citizenship Network
- Contribution to international ESC fields – e.g. International Sociological Association World Congress (participation in Research Committee on Urban and Regional Development) and Asia Pacific Roundtable for Sustainable Consumption and Production Conference (participation in ESC panel)
- Publication of Workshop Proceedings & Policy Brief on “Strategic Policy Dialogues for ESC in NE Asia” and Conference Paper on ESC

3. Stakeholder Cluster

In close collaboration with the five research groups and PMO, the four satellite offices of IGES, namely, Kansai Research Centre, Kitakyushu Urban Centre (former IGES Kitakyushu Office), Bangkok Office and Beijing Office, will conduct research and networking activities on/with the private sector, local governments, multilateral and bilateral collaborations, respectively.

3-1 Kansai Research Centre (Business and the Environment)

The Kansai Research Centre will conduct research focusing on actions taken by the private sector including business corporations promoting environmental and energy-saving measures. Corporate behaviours will be analysed in collaboration with case study countries and local governments, while environmental and energy-saving technologies of firms will be studied aiming to apply their low-carbon and co-benefit technologies to developing countries. By conducting these activities, the research aims to identify possible barriers and promotional factors to promote sustainable business in

Asia, and formulate specific strategies. The following activities will be conducted in FY2010.

Component 1: Research for the Application of Low-Carbon Technology in India (ALCTI) *

To promote the application of low-carbon technology in India, IGES, together with The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), will conduct a wide range of activities; selecting appropriate low-carbon technologies for the reduction of GHG, capacity building of local engineers, building infrastructure for technology information sharing, and developing a framework of cooperation among relevant businesses. Promising and appropriate Japanese technologies will be identified in consideration of the needs of GHG reduction technology and its business prospects, potential barriers and success factors for applying those technologies, as well as trends in demand and supply of electricity in the country. At the same time, pilot projects will be conducted to demonstrate feasibility and provide training opportunities to locals in the form of practical research, aiming to promote application of low-carbon technologies in developing countries. The research focuses on the application of energy efficient/new energy technologies to small to medium sized businesses (including factories and commercial buildings) with the cooperation of the private sector in the Kansai area including Panasonic Group, Daikin Corporation and Kyocera Corporation. Upon the execution of RD (Record of Discussion) between the Japanese and Indian governments, the following research activities will be conducted in FY2010:

- Collecting information on the needs of low-carbon technologies in India and basic information
- Analysing the potentials of Japanese low-carbon technologies to be applied in India.
- Organising meetings of stakeholders from relevant sectors in India and Japan

Component 2: Market-based Measures for Improving Private Sectors' Carbon Performance in East Asia (MBIs)*

Focussing on climate change policies using economic instruments (taxation, emissions trading, etc.), this component aims to identify the existing gap between current policies and effective and feasible policies in East Asia by analysing the influence of those policies on individual companies: (i) influence on energy efficiency and GHG emissions, and (ii) influence on corporate profits and overall response. On that basis, policy recommendations will be developed as a comprehensive policy framework as well as implementable measures in cooperation with local researchers (Tsinghua University etc.). The results from the above mentioned research will be integrated into policy proposals at the Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting among Japan, China and Republic of Korea (TEMM), etc. Major activities in FY2010 are:

- Literature review and interviews with private sectors
- Organising the tripartite environment related meetings among Japan, China and Republic of Korea

Component 3: Local Business Initiative (LBI)*

The follow-up activities of “Uchi-eco Diagnosis Project” will be implemented in cooperation with local governments and related private sectors. Other research will also be conducted to explore the possibilities of transferable emissions reduction mechanisms between small to medium sized businesses and large-scale companies. This research will include the “CO₂ reduction cooperative project” which will study CO₂ reduction measures etc. in cooperation with private companies such as Kansai Electric Power Company and Osaka Gas in order to develop relevant solution-oriented

policies and project schemes, as well as to implement practices. Additionally, possible applications of those policies and schemes to local governments and private sectors in Asian countries will be studied.

- Field surveys and interviews with private sectors and local governments
- Organising meetings with related sectors

Component 4: Co-benefit Technologies Platform (CTP)*

The “Technological Platform (tentative title)” will be launched with the participation of those from academic and industries to collect and organise technological information and data regarding co-benefits technologies balancing between environmental and energy saving measures owned by Japanese businesses. Research will be conducted on applicable technologies and their transfer to developing countries in collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ). To implement this, internal collaboration will be made with the Climate Change Group, which is responsible for institutional and economic aspects of the co-benefit approach.

- Literature review and interviews with private sectors
- Organising meetings with related sectors

Component 5: Dissemination (DS)

Kansai Research Centre will disseminate the results of its research activities periodically to policy authorities and industrial sectors, and implement the following activities to obtain feedback from them:

- Organising international symposiums and seminars
- Making presentations of research results at international seminars overseas
- Organising workshops on location

3-2 Kitakyushu Urban Centre

The goal of the Kitakyushu Urban Centre is assisting development of low-carbon society (LCS) / environmentally sustainable cities (ESC) in the region. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, the group aims to conduct research on the role of international intercity collaboration to promote low-carbon development, and to assist selected local governments in developing LCS/ESC master plans and work plans. The Centre is expected to work closely with other research groups, in particular, with the Governance and Capacity Group.

Component 1: Role of International Intercity Collaboration to Promote Local Initiative for Low-Carbon Development*

This study will research how international intercity cooperation mechanisms can facilitate urban/local initiatives to help realise a low-carbon society. Major activities in FY2010:

(1) Study on Low-carbon Development in Asian Developing Countries through International Intercity Collaboration

- Analysis of existing international intercity collaboration platform for the environment and proposal of appropriate intercity networks for low-carbon development
- Study of international intercity joint projects for low-carbon development

- Hosting workshops to discuss study findings and proposals with relevant stakeholders such as local governments, national governments, intercity network programmes and international organisations
- Publication of IGES study report, IGES policy brief, and journal articles

Note: This component is the continuation of the three-year project that commenced in FY2009.

(2) Study on East Asian Platform for Sustainable Urban Policy and Technology Scenario

- Conducting preliminary international platform activities in partnership with NIES, Kawasaki City, and United Nations Environment Programme International Environmental Technology Centre
- Developing final guidelines on international platform for sustainable cities

Note: This component is the continuation of the four-year project that started in FY2007.

Component 2: Role of Local Governments: Local Initiatives to Promote Sustainable Development

This component aims to assist local governments in developing master plans and work plans for LCS/ESC and implementing such projects and policies through utilisation of intercity network functions and providing capacity building opportunities in cooperation with other relevant organisations. The major activities in the FY2010:

- Redesign existing intercity network functions in terms of scopes, geographical coverage areas, and targeted outputs through stakeholder consultations and self-analysis
- Collect relevant good practices and policies in accordance with the new scopes and share the findings with targeted group of local governments through organising workshops and seminars
- Assist selected local governments in developing master plans and work plans for particular projects and conduct policy implementation and design capacity building activities for that in coordination with other relevant organisations
- Organise side-events at several major events, including the World Cities Summit (Singapore, June) and the 2nd East Asia Summit (EAS) Environment Ministers Meeting (EMM) (Brunei Darussalam, late 2010)
- Report the results and proposals based on the final report of Kitakyushu Initiative, which will be completed at the end of March, at the 6th Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (MCED 2010) (Kazakhstan, September)

3-3 Bangkok Office

The goal of the Bangkok Office is to build and strengthen IGES relationships with international organisations, especially those with regional offices in Bangkok. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, the group aims to conduct strengthening of the three main networks that IGES is providing secretariat services for. For that purpose, each component of the group will implement the following activities.

Component 1: Network for Integrated Planning and Sustainable Development Strategies in Asia-Pacific Region (SDplanNet-Asia&Pacific)

IGES has been contracted by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) to coordinate this network through its office in Bangkok since July 2008. The contracted period of this

network operation under the current form of assistance and management is 3 years (2008-2010). This component aims to continue strengthening the network and implement the following activities in FY2010:

- Operating Website (SDplanNet-AP) as a platform for SDP practitioners to form a community of practice by providing the relevant latest news and virtual learning events – bimonthly
- Annual conference (September 2010)

Component 2: Support for Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN)²

IGES represents the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ) on the Executive Board of AECEN, and at its annual conference in Singapore in 2009, IGES Bangkok Office was selected as the permanent secretariat for AECEN. This component aims to continue strengthening the network and implement the following activities in FY2010:

- Two twinning arrangements with IGES – Japan-China Energy Efficiency and Japan-Thailand Soil Contamination Countermeasures
- Transition to IGES as Secretariat
- AECEN Annual Forum (Kyoto, November 2010)
- ADB Environmental Courts Technical Assistance

Component 3: Support for IGES' Activities in Bangkok and Coordination with UN Organisations Stationed in Bangkok

The Bangkok office has maintained close collaboration with international organisations and research institutes located in Bangkok and other cities in Southeast Asia to provide a wide range of support to the activities of IGES research projects in the same area including preparation of joint research proposals. The Bangkok office also helps to identify project opportunities being developed by funding agencies located in Bangkok and provides strategic advices on marketing IGES services. The Bangkok office continues strengthening the network in liaison with UNESCAP, UNEP-ROAP, World Bank, UNDP and ADB. In addition, the Bangkok Office will provide necessary assistance for the effective operation of the Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Network in close coordination with the National Resources Management Group.

3-4 Beijing Office

The purpose of the Beijing Office is to act as an important bridge and the platform between China and Japan to further promote environmental bilateral cooperation between the two countries. In FY2010, which is the first year of the Fifth Phase, the Beijing Office aims to work on the projects which are continued from the Fourth Phase so as to make sure that the expected results can be obtained. The Beijing Office also aims to function as an important bridge and the platform, which can be relied upon by both Japan and China. For these purposes, the following activities will be handled by the Beijing Office in FY2010.

² AECEN is a network of environmental agencies from 14 countries in Asia dedicated to improving performance in relation to compliance and enforcement of national laws and multilateral environment agreements. AECEN operates primarily by twinning countries through South-South cooperation to share good practices and to assist each other in capacity building. AECEN is also strengthening the capacity of environmental courts and the judiciary responsible for environmental cases throughout Asia.

Component 1: Sino-Japan Water Environment Partnership

This research has been conducted as a part of the Freshwater Sub-Group. It has been implemented in China as part of the scheme of a project based on an agreement between the Japanese and Chinese governments in order to analyse the issues of the current policy framework on water pollutant reduction and water environment management and prepare the policy recommendations for important water areas such as drinking water sources where more strategic and comprehensive management is needed under their rapid development.

Component 2: Sino-Japan CDM Capacity Building Project in China

This research is to be carried out in close coordination with the Climate Change Group (Market Mechanism).

Component 3: Participation in Sino-Japan Joint Survey Research in the Environment Field

IGES will participate in joint survey research in the environment field conducted by the Japanese government in order to establish a strategic reciprocity relationship between China and Japan.

- Sino-Japan joint research on total emission reduction of nitrogen and phosphorus in water
- Sino-Japan joint research on total emission reduction of nitrogen oxide in air
- Co-benefit model project

Component 4: Support for IGES's Activities to be Carried Out in China

4. Programme Management Office (PMO) : Networking and Strategic Operation

As it did in the Fourth Phase, the PMO will continue to work for the cross-cutting issues, being actively involved in a number of political initiatives in the Asia-Pacific region as well as worldwide. It also designs and coordinates IGES-wide strategic activities including ISAP, White Paper, IGES Strategic Fund, external fundraising and promotion of internal quality management system to produce better quality research outputs.

4-1 International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP)

The goal of ISAP is to promote diverse discussions on sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific, and to provide opportunities to boost information sharing and strengthen collaborative efforts with experts and related organisations, on the bases of the global networks and research results that IGES has developed so far. ISAP aims to develop innovative and strategic policy discussions towards a sustainable Asia and the Pacific.

It is intended to nurture the convening and disseminating power of IGES in the long run by holding ISAP once a year with timely themes. More specific objectives are three-fold:

- (i) to stimulate policy discussions with key stakeholders concerned, both domestic and international, and demonstrate and share useful outputs of IGES;
- (ii) to work together with experts, both internal and external, to produce important documents of IGES on a regular basis; and

(iii) to strengthen networks in which IGES is playing an important role.

ISAP 2010 will be convened with the main theme of “Sustainable Low-Carbon Development” on 12-13 July in Yokohama, Japan. This umbrella theme could have several sub-themes, which are not limited to climate-related subjects such as “actions beyond Copenhagen” but also could include sustainable resource management such as “sustainable consumption and production”, which is the main theme of IGES Third White Paper. ISAP 2010 will consist of four major components:

- ISAP Plenary (Opening and Closing Sessions)
- ISAP Open Sessions
- ISAP Expert Workshops
- ISAP Network Meetings

4-2 Promotion of Clean Asia Initiative (CAI)

The overall goal of the operation is to contribute to the establishment/elaboration of effective international environmental cooperation mechanisms. In FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase, this operation plans to implement the following activities in three components for further promoting environmental cooperation in East Asia.

Component 1: Networking with Relevant Governments, International Organisations and the Research Community

This component aims at strengthening and maintaining the network among relevant governments, international organisations and the research community in the region for the promotion of environmental cooperation activities undertaken by MOEJ under the umbrella of CAI. Major activities in FY2010:

- Liaison and coordination with the ASEAN Secretariat, relevant countries and international organisations and the research community in the region, as well as strengthening the network among them
- Support for designing on-the-ground environmental cooperation projects in the region
- Information dissemination and awareness raising on CAI promotion, both domestically and internationally

Component 2: Provision of Substantive Inputs to the Priority Intergovernmental Policy Processes

IGES is expected to provide the priority intergovernmental policy processes with substantive inputs through this operation. Key environmental meetings envisaged as the target policy processes in include, but not limited to:

- East Asian Summit Environmental Ministers’ Meeting (EAS-EMM)
- ASEAN+3 Environmental Ministers’ Meeting (ASEAN+3 EMM)
- Japan ASEAN Environmental Policy Dialogue
- Tripartite Environmental Ministers’ Meeting (TEMM)
- Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development (MCED) in Asia and the Pacific

Component 3: Examination of Future Modality of Environmental Cooperation in East Asia

Through this operation, IGES will examine the future modality of environmental cooperation in East

Asia through identification of current and future needs, as well as analysis on the gaps between needs and the current environmental cooperation scheme. Such information will be collected from multiple stakeholders such as government officials, international organisations and donor agencies, technical experts from private sector, and members of civil society groups. Major activities in FY2010:

- Quick studies to identify the current and future needs, and analysis on the gaps between needs and current environmental cooperation schemes
- Convening discussion forums, for example, to facilitate discussions among domestic and international experts

4-3 Monitoring and Advisory Activities on Indonesia Climate Change Program Loan (ICCPL)

The overall objective of the on-going M&A activities on ICCPL is to contribute to further strengthening the climate policy of the Government of Indonesia (hereinafter GOI, the recipient government), as well as to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Japan (hereinafter GOJ, the donor government) to design and implement effective financial assistance scheme.

The specific objectives of the activities are below:

- Monitoring and evaluation of GOI's Climate Change Policies (written in the "Policy Matrix" agreed by both governments)
- To provide recommendations to GOI for further strengthening its capacity to respond to Climate Change issues (delayed actions, improvement for the mid- and long-term effects of implemented actions, and important policies beyond Policy Matrix)
- To provide recommendations to GOJ for effective support to developing countries' Climate Change policies. The recommendations includes establishing the ICCPL Policy Matrix documents for the coming term, recommending additional technical support, and advising on future improvements in the assistance scheme including the implementation of a programme loan.

In FY2010, early on in IGES Fifth Phase, GOJ is considering a financial assistance scheme towards Indonesia for the next term. This is an excellent opportunity for IGES to show its expertise towards effective Climate Change policies, and to put efforts in executing further recommendations. IGES will produce a Monitoring Report and an ODA Programme Evaluation Report.

4-4 Civil Society Policy Dialogue and Network Activities for Sustainable Asia and Pacific

The component aims to facilitate multi-stakeholder collaboration and to forge international cooperation by multiplying mutual benefits of network members for prompting policy and institutional advancement and innovation aimed at sustainable development in the region,

Major activities will be undertaken to advance the work carried out in the Fourth Phase by PMO in conjunction with APFED, Asia–Europe Environment Forum, AECEN and other network activities. To address key policy topic of priority thematic issues or cross-cutting issues, the following activities are planned for FY2010, and the scope of activities will be determined based on the size of additional funds to be mobilised. Major activities in FY2010:

- To convene multi-stakeholder policy dialogues as a part of APFED and other network activities

- To conduct case studies and pilot projects to be carried out in accordance with the network programmes
- To undertake capacity development activities, namely training workshops for practitioners and NGO leaders for scenario building, participatory decision-making and conflict resolution
- To carry out outreach and advocacy work for disseminating policy findings, lessons and recommendations arising from the aforementioned activities
- To publish policy papers and regional policy synthesis reports on respective topics mentioned above as outputs of FY2010 activities

II Strategies for External Fund-Raising

1. Overall

Taking into account the increasing mid-term/long-term risks on securing financial contributions and research grants to IGES, and the declining financial situation of national and local governments and other institutes seriously influenced by the current economic crises, the financial situation of IGES strategic research is becoming more uncertain.

On the other hand, there is a continuing demand in Asia for strategic research on global environment problems. Thus, the acquisition of external funds for conducting such strategic projects has become more indispensable than ever before for IGES. IGES will explore appropriate funding resources actively and selectively, for securing research funds, taking into account the research plan and researchers' capacity.

Fund raising activities targeting various funding sources inside and outside of Japan have been conducted actively since last June 2008, and substantial external funds have been obtained so far. IGES aims to develop such activities in a more active and strategic manner, based on previous experience, and keeping in mind the basic approach below.

Basic Approach

IGES will

- (i) Ensure funds for research activities, fully taking into account IGES's Integrative Strategic Research Programme and core competence and research needs in Asia.
- (ii) Ensure funds for active involvement in important policy processes and networking, relevant to the IGES mission.
- (iii) Apply for appropriate funding resources actively and selectively, to secure research funds, taking into account the research plan and researchers' capacity.
- (iv) Place careful consideration on research which may have low cost-benefit or is a completely new area or an area with limited experience within IGES.
- (v) Explore research funding sources, particularly outside of Japan, in close collaboration with IGES partner institutes which have had fruitful experiences.

2. Potential Resources

2-1 Projects from Governmental Agencies

Projects from the governmental agencies are quite flexible, and many are suited to IGES's research activities. Furthermore, such projects are an important source of external funding, and therefore,

IGES, selling its internationality, will place importance on obtaining projects from these governmental agencies.

So far, IGES has received projects mainly from Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ), as shown below, through a proposal-based bidding process and others. IGES aims to obtain projects from other governmental agencies in Japan such as the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), taking into account consistency between the projects and IGES research.

2-2 Research Grants from Governmental Institutes

IGES have submitted applications to the Global Environment Research Fund (MOEJ) and the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology) and were successful in obtaining funds as shown below. These are proposal-based grant schemes which are suitable for IGES to obtain funds for its research activities. However, IGES sometimes faces difficulties in submitting proposals with limited human resources. It is important to actively collaborate with IGES's partner institutes and other external experts to apply for these research grants.

In the instance of receiving a request for collaborative research from other research institutes, IGES will examine the possibility of joining the project in a flexible and forthcoming manner, taking into account the research linkage.

2-3 Research Grants from Private Companies

IGES applied to several Japanese funding schemes which target environmental issues; however most of the applications were unsuccessful. The grant amounts are not always big but the proposal-based grant scheme is suitable to IGES research activities.

IGES will continue to apply for funds positively, using IGES's close cooperation with research organisations within and outside of Japan as its main selling point. However, it is necessary to carefully choose relevant research funding sources, since most of the research grant schemes do not cover personnel cost.

2-4 External Fund-raising Outside of Japan

Whilst continuing to make efforts to secure research funds from international agencies, IGES will also explore funds from the US and EU. In particular, IGES has no experience in applying to funding resources in EU. In collaboration with the experienced institutes such as SEI and TEI etc., IGES will try to get funds from EU.

By way of information exchanges with major research institutes and international agencies, needs assessments in Asia, and building up trusted relationships through timely inputs of research outcomes, IGES intends to expand its international collaboration. In addition, in order to increase the possibility of obtaining external funds, IGES will actively participate in research activities which will lead to further development and extend IGES's regional and international networks.

3. Policy Process Involvements

Networking and policy process involvement, which aims at global environmental conservation and natural environmental protection and are open to various stakeholders, are recognised as important activities of a public-interest corporation.

IGES will explore appropriate funding sources for i) involvement in important policy processes in

Asia, ii) strategic networking with major stakeholders, and iii) development of policy dialogues, based upon the understanding that these activities are important for IGES activities.

4. Capacity Building Activities

Until recently capacity building (CB) activities were limited. However, IGES plans to expand CB activities, one of IGES's core activities, in order to expand its networks through these activities. IGES will extend CB activities selectively, in line with the basic direction of the Fifth Phase Integrative Strategic Research Programme. In particular, IGES will explore the possibility of involving the activities of JICA and UNDP in CB. Such activities are attractive to IGES, since they are financially secure.

III. Information Dissemination and Outreach

IGES will use various media to introduce its research outputs comprehensively to various stakeholders so that they can be applied to environmental policy-making and activities related to environmental issues in the Asia-Pacific region. IGES will also extensively collect and disseminate information on the latest policy trends and research activities on global environmental issues.

1. Publication of IGES Policy Briefs

Through publishing policy briefs, IGES aims to disseminate its research results as policy recommendations in a timely manner. In FY2010, it is expected that one to two policy briefs will be published from each project based on the Fourth Phase research.

2. Information Dissemination through Publications and Periodicals

In order to disseminate information collected from IGES research activities or by using its research networks, IGES will continue to publish periodicals, such as "What's New from IGES" (newsletter), "Top News on the Environment in Asia", and the "Annual Report."

3. Information Collection and Dissemination Using Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

By utilising software for managing the contents of IGES website introduced in FY2009, IGES will improve the efficiency of uploading the latest information on the website, introducing new research activities and their results in the first year of the Fifth Phase research.

- "IGES EnviroScope", the environmental information site of IGES, will increase its contents including IGES publications as its research outputs.
- The e-mail news "E-alert" will be further utilised to provide a variety of information in a timely manner, such as the latest trends and outputs of the research

4. Providing Opportunities for Policy Discussion

IGES will organise ISAP as an all-IGES event to stimulate policy discussions with key stakeholders concerned, both domestic and international. IGES will also organise several side events with timely themes at various international conferences such as UNFCCC COP16, and will hold a variety of

meetings as the secretariat or the focal point of international networks such as AECEN, Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Network, APFED, ENVForum, Regional 3R Forum in Asia, and LCS-RNet. Through these activities, IGES will provide opportunities for discussion amongst governments, businesses, NGOs/NPOs and researchers thereby promoting policy formation for the realisation of a sustainable society.

5. Contribution to Local Communities

In order to disseminate research activities and results, IGES will conduct outreach activities for local residents and businesses in cooperation with local governments and other concerned organisations.

- Holding a series of “Global Environment Seminars” aiming to present the results of IGES research activities
- Co-organising “Shonan Academia” with Kanagawa International Foundation
- Participating in the “Shonan Village Festival” hosted by Village Shonan, Inc.
- Cooperation with events held by Kanagawa Prefecture, Hyogo Prefecture and Kitakyushu City

IV. Other Activities

1. Capability Building of Research Staff and Promotion of Researcher Exchange

In an effort to promote mutual exchanges among the research projects and enhance the capacity of research staff, “In-house Seminars” will be held as needed. Furthermore, in order to build networks with major environmental research institutes and universities in various countries, IGES will dispatch its researchers to those organisations and/or accept researchers from them.

2. Eco Action 21

IGES Centre for Sustainability (IGES-CfS) will continue to increase participation by companies in the “Eco Action 21 Certification Registration System,” a system to support various entities, such as small and medium-sized companies and schools, to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions, and will work on promoting “Local Initiative Programmes,” and “Programmes for greening of affiliated companies of Eco Action 21.” Furthermore, based on the 2009 Guidelines (a revised version of the 2004 guidelines), revisions will be made to the manuals etc. for each industry, and the central and regional office systems for Eco Action 21 will be also strengthened. By the end of FY2010, there are expected to be over 6,000 enterprises certified and registered.

3. Enhancing the IGES Affiliate Member System

IGES will make continued efforts to promote the affiliate member system in order to reflect the various opinions of governments, private companies, NGOs/NPOs and citizens in IGES research activities as well as to establish a strong financial base for the institute.

In order to increase membership, services for the affiliate members will be further improved by appropriate incentives such as preferentially inviting them to various symposia and seminars and providing them with various IGES publications.

V. Business on Special Accounts

1. Administration of the Technical Support Unit (TSU) for the IPCC-NGGIP

The goal of the TSU is to support and manage the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI) work programme which has the following aims:

- Developing and refining an internationally-agreed methodology and software for the calculation and reporting of national GHG emissions and removals
- Encouraging the widespread use of this methodology by countries participating in the IPCC and the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

For these purposes, the TSU will implement the following components and will offer its support to the other relevant sections of IGES and other organisations.

1-1 IPCC Emission Factor Database (EFDB)

This component aims to maintain and improve a database of emission factors and other parameters where national experts can find nationally appropriate values that are specific to their national circumstances to supplement the IPCC inventory guidelines. In FY2010, the following activities will be implemented.

- Research and identification of potential data for approval by Editorial Board
- Support of data management and data approval process
- Organisation of two data collections meeting on specific topics
- Organisation of the 8th meeting of the EFDB Editorial Board

1-2 International Expert Meetings on Greenhouse Gas Inventories

This component aims to organise, host and publish the results of expert meetings on topics chosen to provide additional information and support to inventory compilers. Thus the topics are areas and issues that have caused inventory compilers difficulties and are identified by the Bureau of the TFI.

- Organisation of an expert workshop on higher level detail in greenhouse gas inventories: the use of plant level data and complex models
- Organisation of an expert meeting on land use related issues in Japan
- If the need arises, holding a meeting on additional guidance needed for reporting under the UNFCCC
- Hosting the 22nd meeting of the Bureau of the TFI
- Publication and dissemination of results of meetings, including meetings held in FY 2009 on topics such as Revisiting the Use of the Managed Land Proxy; Use of FAO datasets ;and Uncertainties and Validation of Emission Inventories

1-3 Software for the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

This component aims to implement the default methods in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines in an easy-to-use software package. In FY2010, the following activities will be implemented in order to complete the software.

- The phase 2 software production is underway and should be finished
- Organisation of an expert meeting to review the software and plan any additional requirements

- Launch of and publicity about new software
- Development of a long-term management and support plan

2. Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) Secretariat

APN is an inter-governmental network whose mission is to foster global change research in the Asia-Pacific region, increase developing country participation in that research and to strengthen interactions between the science community and decision-makers. In order to support and build on the capacity of scientists in the fields of global change research, especially in developing countries, APN is planning to conduct the following activities:

2-1 Support of Research and Capacity Development, Related to Global Change through Competitive Calls for Proposals

(1) Support of research projects, selected through the Annual Regional Call for Proposals (ARCP)

In FY2010 APN will support international research projects selected by the 15th Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM).

(2) CAPaBLE Programme (Scientific Capacity Building and Enhancement for Sustainable Development in Developing Countries)

In order to improve the scientific capabilities of developing countries, APN supports capacity building activities for young, aspiring scientists and joint research activities of leading scientists in developing countries.

(3) In line with the new Hatoyama Initiative, APN will also start to engage in activities related to:

- Reduced Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)
- Sustainable use of material, including trans-boundary waste, etc.

2-2 Inter-Governmental Meeting and Other Meetings

APN will conduct the 16th Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM) and the Scientific Planning Group (SPG) Meeting (country of venue: not yet decided).

2-3 Others

(1) International Forum

APN will co-organise an international symposium/workshop with Hyogo Prefectural Government on such themes as realisation of Low-Carbon Society based on the research outcomes of the APN.

3. Activities of the Japanese Centre for International Studies in Ecology (JISE)

Aiming to realise a sustainable society through ecological study, JISE conducts practical research for restoring and creating the ecosystem at regional and global level, offers environment-related training programmes, and collects and provides environmental information. JISE will implement the following activities in FY 2010.

3-1 Research Projects

JISE will promote practical research regarding environmental conservation and restoration based on

ecological study on themes such as “Restoring tropical forests (Malaysia and Kenya)”, “Actual and potential natural vegetation in Asia and the Pacific (Thailand and west Japan)”, “Vegetation science research related to conservation of biodiversity” (Kinki and Kanto regions of Japan)” and “Structure and dynamics of regional ecosystems including their evaluation (in Japan and overseas).”

Through the research above, JISE makes proactive social contributions to global climate change policies, conservation of biodiversity, disaster prevention in mountainous regions, and reforestation to conserve water sources. It also collaborates with other institutes to carry out disaster prevention using vegetation and environmental conservation through reforestation so as to preserve a sound civil life by preventing damage to urban and industrial regions from earthquakes, conflagration and tsunami.

3-2 Capacity building

Targeting the staff members of private companies and organisations which either plan to, or currently do hands-on activities related to environmental projects, JISE will implement training courses on ecological study (basic, intermediate and advanced levels) with the ultimate goal of establishing forests for environmental conservation. In addition, JISE will carry out projects, such as environmental lectures for the general public, which contribute to the development of human resources specialising in environmental conservation and restoration through ecological study.

3-3 Interaction

Based on cooperation with institutions such as Yokohama National University, JISE will unveil its database for information regarding phytosociological data (vegetation structure, vegetation units and vegetation surveys). Also, JISE will hold exchange activities such as the “JISE Environmental Forum”, which target the general public.

3-4 Dissemination and education

JISE will publish a public relations magazine, “JISE Newsletter”, in order to introduce its activities and the efforts of private companies in environmental conservation. JISE will also publish “Eco-Habitat: JISE research”, which is a bulletin containing its research results.