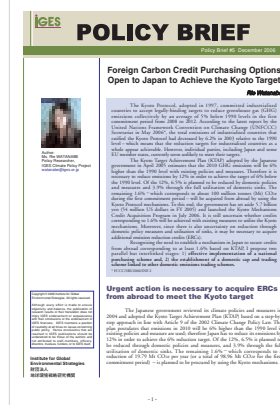


Publications

Policy Brief #5



“Foreign Carbon Credit Purchasing Options Open to Japan to Achieve the Kyoto Target”

Recognising the need to establish a flexible but effective mechanism in Japan to secure carbon credits from abroad corresponding to at least about 100 million tons (MT) CO₂e during the first commitment period based on the Kyoto Target Achievement Plan (KTAP), this policy brief conducts pros and cons analysis on possible options to gain credits, and proposes two parallel but interlinked stages.

For full texts please visit : <http://www.iges.or.jp/en/pub/pb005.html>

Decentralisation and State-Sponsored Community Forestry in Asia



This study examines two major transitions in forest governance - decentralisation and state sponsored community forestry - with respect to whether they are opening spaces for communities to contribute to and benefit from sustainable forest management.

The study consists of an introductory chapter and seven individual country studies - India, Nepal, Cambodia, the Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam and China.

It employs a critical, structured approach to separate the realities of decentralisation and community forestry from the ideologies that often accompany these movements and to allow for comparison of policies and their impacts between countries.

For full texts please visit : <http://www.iges.or.jp/en/news/topic/0612topnews.html>

2006 Top News on the Environment in Asia

In line with our activities, IGES has gathered the top environmental news in Asia in cooperation with researchers and research institutes in the Asia-Pacific region, and compiled it to publish a booklet every year since 1998. The 2006 Top News on the Environment in Asia is now on the IGES website, and publication of the booklet is scheduled for March.

Coverage from 23 countries and 3 organisations is incorporated into this

booklet, so that readers can grasp environmental trends and problems in the region through a broader view and a fresh perspective.

For full texts please visit : <http://www.iges.or.jp/en/news/topic/0612topnews.html>

IGES Organises Global Environment Seminars

IGES organised a series of Global Environment Seminars for its affiliates and the general public. The third seminar was held on 30 November at Kanazawa Water Renewable Centre, Yokohama and the fourth seminar was held on 31 January at the Institute of Industrial Promotion, Kawasaki.

At the third seminar “Business for a Sustainable Local Society”, lecturers from research, NPO and industry presented the roles of business to realise a sustainable society

harmonised with the environment. This was followed by a facility tour to Eco Energy Web Kanazawa as an example of a local energy web using eco-friendly alternative energy and its cross-supply.

The fourth seminar “Economic Globalisation and Development of the 3R Initiative” presented trends of the 3R initiative and the current situation concerning recyclable resources. In addition, the participants joined a site tour to the

enterprises at Kawasaki Eco Town as a practical example of environmentally harmonised town development.

IGES is scheduled to hold a fifth seminar on climate change this coming March.



Site tour (the fourth seminar)

Affiliate and Associate Membership

IGES welcomes affiliate and associate members from private companies, NGOs, the public and students. The purpose of the IGES affiliate and associate membership is to publicise IGES strategic research activities and ask the members for their support of IGES activities.

Registered affiliate members receive priority information and announcements of symposiums, workshops and seminars hosted by IGES, as well as publications featuring new research findings, including the International Review for Environmental Strategies (IRES), the IGES Newsletter, the IGES annual report and other activity reports.

Associate members receive announcements of IGES activities including symposiums and seminars (although they do not receive priority regarding these announcements) and also receive IGES free-of-charge publications such as the Newsletter and annual report.

IGES welcomes you to become a member and take part in IGES research activities.

■ Affiliate Members (Japanese Yen)

Classification	Registration Fee	Annual Fee
Corporate	50,000	100,000
NGO	15,000	30,000
Individual	5,000	10,000
Students	5,000	3,000

■ Associate Members (Japanese Yen)

Classification	Registration Fee	Annual Fee
Corporate	25,000	50,000
NGO	7,500	15,000
Individual	2,500	5,000
Students	2,500	1,500

Mail News: E-alert

Our mail news service, E-alert, is sent out to subscribers, reporting the activities of IGES projects and environmental news. Recently “E-alert interviews” has been started to deliver candid reports on people involved in environmental policies in their own voices.

For subscription: <http://www.iges.or.jp/en/news/mail/>

Send comments or suggestions about this newsletter
e-mail : iges@iges.or.jp

IGES Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

2108-11 Kamiyamaguchi, Hayama, Kanagawa
240-0115 Japan
TEL : +81-46-855-3700 FAX : +81-46-855-3709
URL : <http://www.iges.or.jp> e-mail : iges@iges.or.jp
【Tokyo Office】
Nippon Press Center Bldg. 8th Floor 2-2-1 Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0011 Japan
TEL : +81-3-3595-1081 FAX : +81-3-3595-1084
【Kansai Research Centre】
I. H. D. CENTER 3F 1-5-1 Wakinohama Kaigan-Dori, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo 651-0073 Japan
TEL : +81-78-262-6634 FAX : +81-78-262-6635
【Kitakyushu Office】
Kitakyushu International Conference Center 6th Floor 3-9-30 Asano, Kokurakita-ku, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka 802-0001 Japan
TEL : +81-93-513-3711 FAX : +81-93-513-3712
【Beijing Office】 (Sino-Japan Cooperation Project Office)
Sino-Japan Friendship Center for Environmental Protection 5F, Room No. 505, No. 1 Yuhui Nan-Ju, Chaoyang District, Beijing, People's Republic of China
TEL : +86-10-8463-6314 FAX : +86-10-8463-6314
【Project Office in Bangkok】
c/o UNEP RRC.AP, Outreach Bldg. 3F, AIT
P.O. Box 4, Klongluang, Pathumthani 12120, Thailand
TEL : +66-2-524-6441 FAX : +66-2-524-6233

IGES What's New From IGES

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies February 2007

IGES Holds Two Side Events at COP12 and COP/MOP2

IGES organised two side events on Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and climate regime beyond 2012 at the 12th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP12) to the UNFCCC and the second session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP2), which took place in Nairobi, Kenya from 6 to 17 November. On this occasion, IGES released a report entitled “Asian Aspirations for Climate Regime Beyond 2012” which summarised the findings of multi-stakeholder consultations in Asia on the future climate regime.



Side Event “CDM for Sustainable Development: Dream or Reality?”

Reflecting the interest in CDM, nearly 240 people, including climate negotiators and experts, attended the event.

Dr. Ancha Srinivasan introduced IGES research on CDM and capacity strengthening programme as well as explained the progress and prospects for CDM implementation in Asia. He noted that many CDM projects do not necessarily contribute to sustainable development in the developing countries and that institutional reforms would be crucial to promote CDM projects that yield low CERs (Certified Emission Reductions) and contribute to sustainable development. Mr. Richard Muyungi, Vice-President's Office of Tanzania, pointed out that there are very few CDM projects in Africa and that a shortage of institutional and technical capacity and a lack of awareness are the key barriers. However, he noted that CDM has high potential especially in sectors such as waste management and transport. A panel

discussion (moderated by Mr. Taka Hiraishi, IGES) with representatives from Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Tanzania and Austria followed these presentations. Panel members discussed the national efforts on CDM and the best way to utilise CDM as a tool to achieve sustainable development. The panel noted that it is crucial to promote CDM projects that contribute the most to sustainable development,

and that developed countries tended to pay too much attention to CERs. In the ensuing discussion, the audience raised comments on ways to apply CDM experiences in Asia to Africa and on fund raising to implement the CDM projects.



Side Event “Asian Aspirations for Climate Regime Beyond 2012”

Since 2005, IGES has conducted multi-stakeholder consultations on climate regime beyond 2012. In 2006, consultations took place in the northeast, southeast and south Asia focusing on the themes of 1) energy security and development needs; 2) CDM; 3) technology development and transfer, and 4) adaptation to climate change. In the side event, the findings of those meetings were

presented and a report entitled “Asian Aspirations for Climate Regime Beyond 2012” was released. Dr. Ancha Srinivasan summarised the findings and proposed that the future climate regime discussions must be more proactive in considering the complementary relationships among climate change, energy security and development and should provide clarity on adaptation financing.

Later, Dr. Joanna Lewis of the Pew Center on Global Climate Change (USA) summarised the results of Pocantico dialogue. The importance of continuous implementation of such dialogues and efforts to reflect the outcomes in inter-governmental and international climate negotiations were emphasised.

The presentations were followed by a panel discussion (moderated by Prof. Hironori Hamanaka, Keio University/IGES) with representatives from China, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Republic of Korea, and the Philippines. The panel urged for integration of climate policy and development policy at the national level as well as the sustainable development of energy. The importance of improving access to energy-saving technologies was noted. The panel also pointed out that adaptation and mitigation of climate change should be placed on an equal footing in international efforts against climate change. Several participants raised queries on the future climate regime including the possibility of setting a greenhouse gas reduction target by the major developing countries in Asia through a multi-stage approach.





International Symposium on Business and the Environment 2006

The Business for Sustainable Society (BSS) Project at IGES Kansai Research Centre organised an international symposium "Towards Sustainable Lifestyle and Business Model: Policy Trends of Sustainable Consumption and Production" in Kobe, Hyogo Prefecture, on 17 January. The symposium highlighted the socio-economic system which can lessen environmental impacts through the collaboration between consumers and corporations and discussed the most recent policies and future development from a global point of view.

The first keynote speech by Mr. Michael Kuhndt (The Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production) suggested an approach called "Human Development through the Market", which can successfully realise poverty reduction and creation of business opportunity along value chains. The second keynote speech by Prof. Takashi Gunjima (BSS Project) started by introducing the basic

concept of "system innovation," followed by reporting on the initial findings of on-going research at BSS project including "Low carbon solution business model" and "Environmentally-sound business model of Product Service Systems (PSS)."

The Panel Discussion included four presentations (Mr. Hiroshi Kamagata from the Ministry of the Environment, Mr. Hidefumi Ikeda from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Dr. Martin Medina from IGES Kitakyushu Office and Mr. Yasuhiro Kanda from the BSS Project) and then deliberated on the efforts made by corporations, as well as opportunities for change of lifestyle and utilisation of new technologies. At the end of the discussion, keywords for realising sustainable consumption and production were presented by each discussant. The symposium was attended by no less than 150 people, who listened intently right to the end of the discussion.



The materials can be downloaded at <http://www.iges.or.jp/en/bss/activity08.html>



WEPA Holds a Symposium and a Forum on the Conservation of Water Environment



The Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA), for which IGES serves as a secretariat, organised an international symposium "Community Activities for the Conservation of Water Environment" in Bangkok, Thailand in December 2006. This symposium aimed to encourage Asian community activities to share the experiences of various stakeholders in their endeavours to conserve water quality and aquatic ecology and to strengthen the linkage among stakeholders and make their conservation activities better known. Twelve selected papers on community activities were presented and there was an active discussion among the participants.

An international forum "Water Environmental Governance in Asia" will be held in Bangkok in March 2007. The forum is scheduled to include selected presentations on the improvement of water environmental governance in the Asian monsoon regions such as institutional arrangements, actions, technologies or researches, as well as a discussion on water environmental issues.

WEPA will publicise the outcomes of the symposium and forum through the WEPA database and thus hopes to deepen the relationship among stakeholders. At the First Asia-Pacific Water Summit in Oita, Japan in December 2007, WEPA will disseminate the experiences and knowledge acquired through its activities so far.

For more information, please visit: <http://www.wepa-db.net>



IGES Activities at BAQ2006

The Better Air Quality (BAQ)* workshop was held from 13 to 15 December 2006, in Yogyakarta, Indonesia with the theme being "A Celebration of Efforts". Over 900 participants from more than 40 countries were in attendance.

IGES Urban Environmental Management Project organised two sub-workshops based on the research results of its Third Phase. At the workshop "Travel Demand Reduction as a Co-benefits Policy Tool", there was a discussion on an overall framework for greater synergy between land-use planning and emission reduction of air pollutants and greenhouse gases from the transport sector. Research on travel demand reduction through urban planning with case studies in Yokohama, Bangkok, and Shanghai were also presented. The workshop "Modal Shift towards Public Transport" assessed the possibility of accomplishing modal shift through improvements in public transport and travel demand management in Asia. Studies on policies addressing the modal share in Beijing, Jakarta, and Seoul were presented with the focus on factors that impede or facilitate those policies. The final presentation analysed policy processes of those cities focusing on the introduction of bus rapid transit (BRT).

In addition to the above-mentioned workshops, IGES disseminated its research results at a booth in the "Best Practices Exhibit" which collected successful practices on air quality management.

* Organised by Clean Air Initiatives for Asian Cities (CAI-ASIA), the Ministry of Environment, Indonesia, the Special Region of Yogyakarta, and the City of Yogyakarta.



3R Initiative and Internationalisation of Issues on Waste Management and Recycling

Long-term Perspective and Policy Integration Project

HOTTA, Yasuhiko (Policy Researcher)

OGIHARA, Akira (Senior Policy Researcher / Project Manager)

Due to rapid economic development and integration, there are growing concerns in Asia and Pacific in the field of waste management and recycling: rapid increase in waste generation, internationalisation of waste and recycling-related concerns along with expansion of international material flow, and needs for institutional capacity development of developing countries. To respond to these policy-relevant issues, IGES supports the G8's 3R Initiative in collaboration with Ministry of the Environment, Japan and other international organisations. In this article, we would like to draw readers' attention to the internationalisation of policy concerns of waste and recycling.

Since the 1990s, waste management policy in developed countries has shifted from an emphasis on hygiene management and pollution control to focus more on improving resource efficiency and productivity, for example through the promotion of recycling and extending the life of landfill sites. With these policy trends, the international movement of recyclables is drawing increasing attention from Asian countries, international organisations and researchers alike. Against this background of increasing international movements of recyclables, we have seen a hollowing out of industries using raw materials in developed countries as production is shifted to developing countries in Asia. At the same time, there are structural changes in Asian economies which have brought increased

demand for resources as developing Asian countries recover from their economic crises.

Such structural changes in the Asian regional economy mean that domestic recycling of resources is inextricably linked to the impact on the global economic activities. In fact, from the 1990s and into the early part of the 21st century, Japan has exported recycled resources abroad, and this has severely hurt the domestic recycling industries. For example, the export of PET waste damaged the domestic PET recycling industry operations. This means that the impact of globalisation has reached far into the downstream economic activities.

On the other hand, developing countries are conducting informal recycling activities and resource recovery through the market mechanism. However, as economic development progresses, it may become difficult to continue labour-intensive recycling activities which are based on cheap labour costs. Furthermore, when Asian demand for resources cools down, this may lead to significant changes in the structure of international resource recycling. In order to avoid a "failure of recycling mechanism" all across Asia, the governments in each Asian nation should develop a policy response, and improve their recycling capabilities.

IGES is cooperating with UNCRD and UNEP to support the formulation of 3R national

Researchers Viewpoint



HOTTA, Yasuhiko



OGIHARA, Akira

strategies in Asian developing countries. In order to promote the 3Rs in developing countries, it is necessary to create appropriate economic and social conditions in order to make possible improvements in resource saving and resource productivity and to reduce final landfill disposal. The internationalisation of waste management and recycling is progressing, and the 3R Initiative will maintain its function as a forum to discuss such issues. In 2008, the G8 Summit will be held in Tokyo and we hope to present the results of the 3R Initiative at the Summit.

What is the 3R Initiative?



The 3R Initiative aims to promote the "3Rs" (reduce, reuse and recycle) globally so as to build a sound material-cycle society through the effective use of resources and materials. It was agreed upon at the G8 Sea Island Summit in June 2004 as a new G8 initiative.

APFED Showcase Project for 2006

The Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development (APFED)* established the "APFED Showcase Programme" in 2006. The purpose of this programme is to support innovative practices in terms of sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region and the selected projects will be provided grants of up to US\$30,000. In 2006, thirteen projects were selected for the APFED showcase projects.

The call for proposals in 2006 was opened on 1 June and received 106 proposals by the closing date of 30 September. After preliminary selection by the APFED secretariat, the APFED Showcase Panel meeting, consisting of five APFED members, was held in Bangkok, Thailand on 25 October and made the final selection.

In addition to the five criteria of innovativeness, adaptability, effectiveness, feasibility and sustainability approved at the APFED II** Second Plenary Meeting in Adelaide, the selection was based on the following standards: regional/thematic balance; relation to APFED final reports/APFED II activities; relation to international issues such as poverty reduction or women's empowerment; the application of traditional technology or knowledge; the degree of community participation; special consideration to the country or sub-region where NGO activities are still in the developing process; and complementarity to other funds.

With the support of Asia-Pacific Regional Network of Policy Research Institutes for Sustainable Development (NetRes) under

APFED II, the action plan of each project will be re-examined to realise the aim of the Showcase Programme more effectively. After January 2007, each project will be scheduled to be implemented. Moreover, the knowledge acquired by the projects will be released through the APFED database run by IGES.

* Officially launched at ECO ASIA 2001, APFED aims to address critical issues facing the Asia-Pacific region and to propose a new model for equitable and sustainable development of the region. IGES, as its secretariat, contributes by supporting the meetings and managing the programmes in the APFED process.

** In the First Phase (2002-2004), six substantive meetings were organised and the APFED Final Report was adopted in December 2004. The Second Phase was launched in 2005 and its main objective is to facilitate the development and implementation of policies and measures recommended in the Final Report.