

The Business Plan for FY 2011

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

To implement strategic research and to be flexible enough to cover a broad range of issues for integration 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 FY2011, the second year of the Fifth Phase, IGES, based on ISRP5, will implement 29 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 Third 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 and to encourage discussion among experts from diverse countries. ISAP2011, under the main themes of “green economy” and “institutional framework” in line with the UN Conference on Sustainable Development 2012 (Rio+20), will also provide a forum to discuss the Fourth IGES White Paper.

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

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

I. Strategic Research

ISRP5 categorises IGES strategic research as 1) Issue Cluster, 2) Discipline Cluster, and 3) Stakeholder Cluster, within 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 FY2011, the group aims to conduct action-oriented research on the five 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 FY2011:

¹ * mark is attached to the name of research components which correspond to these 29 research projects.
[NEW] mark designates research items which were not described in the FY2010 Business Plan.

- Publication of a report on low-carbon development in Indonesia
- 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)
- Analysis of the implementation and linking strategy for the Asian-wide Carbon market under various type of crediting systems [NEW]

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 FY2011:

- 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
- Proposal for the new protocol or UNFCCC COP decision for future regime based on the Cancun Agreements[NEW]
- Quantitative and qualitative comparability analysis of the commitment and measures of the major economies[NEW]
- Publication of issue briefings on key elements of the diverse agreements and initiatives
- 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*² [NEW]

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).

- Methodology of quantitative analysis on the emissions reduction amount by implementing NAMAs.
- Detailed proposal for the institution building for MRV systems such as the matching of registry and finance.
- International comparison of MRV systems in the major economies

This component also quantitatively evaluates the impacts on international competitiveness, productivity and decision making under a carbon constraints business environment.

Component 4: 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 FY2011:

- Support of Asian Co-benefits Partnership to improve coordination between organisations promoting co-benefits in Asia

² This component is a part of the integrative research component on MRV-related capacity development conducted by Market Mechanism Sub-group.

- Estimation of co-benefits in the 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
- Ideal MRV system for the evaluation of the co-benefits [NEW]

In this component, 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 scientific information exchange and research cooperation on LCS policies. Main activities in FY2011:

- Continued development and strengthening of LCS-RNet
 - Promotion of information exchange and collaboration of member research institutions, with more participation from G20 countries
 - Organisation of LCS-RNet researchers meeting, scheduled in France
 - Publication of a synthesis report on the LCS-RNet researchers meeting
- Analysis of shared challenges amongst developed countries in promoting LCS policies and research needs
- Improving LCS research capacity in Asia
 - Support for the promotion of science-based LCS in Asia
 - Promotion of information exchange amongst researchers in Asia to improve LCS research capacity in the region.

1-1-1 Market Mechanism Sub-Group

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

This component aims to implement new market-based mechanisms under the post-2012 climate regime and further improve the existing market mechanisms such as CDM as a possible foundation for the establishment of new market-based mechanisms. With these ultimate aims, the main activities in FY2011 focus on:

- Designing new market-based mechanisms under the post-2012 climate regime and making proposals (Policy Brief).
- Capacity building for implementation of new market-based mechanisms in Asian developing countries.
- Making proposals for improvement of existing market mechanisms such as CDM (Policy Brief).
- Analytical research based upon IGES CDM and JI related databases.

Component 2: Support for Institutional Design of an MRV (Measurement, Reporting and Verification) System* [NEW]

This component aims to assist developing systems to measure, report and verify (MRV) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reduction and/or sink in the developing countries in order to

design a crediting mechanism. The following activities will be comprehensively implemented by utilising knowledge and networks of other research groups.

- Examination of methodological framework for the MRV of GHG
- Examination of Institutional and governance structure for the MRV of GHG
- Capacity building for the establishment and implementation of MRV system

The overall design and details of this study will be developed after further consideration.

1-2 Natural Resources Management Group (NRM)

The Natural Resources Management Group will conduct comprehensive research aiming to develop policy proposals which enhance the environmental values of natural resources as well as conserve and promote sustainable use of those resources in the Asia-Pacific region. Its research components include forest conservation, freshwater management and climate change adaptation. It also covers payment for ecosystem services as a common issue for the above three research areas.

Component 1: Payment for Ecosystem Services*

This component aims to help address the loss and degradation of biodiversity by coming up with innovative economic instruments as applied internationally through international conventions like the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Research objectives are:

- (i) to identify policy measures including economic instruments to promote sustainable biodiversity conservation, and
- (ii) to clarify the cooperation mechanisms in the use of economic instruments mainly in the CBD process. The research will be conducted in collaboration with the Economy and Environment Group.

(1) Baseline study of the biodiversity situation, evaluation of ecosystem services to utilise economic instruments and governance in Japan and the Asia-Pacific

This study aims to identify essential ecosystem functions and services at various geographical levels, from global, regional (the Asia-Pacific), 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 FY2011:

- Literature survey
- Interviews/questionnaire survey with international/country/local experts
- Follow-up of the Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) activities and CBD process
- Contribution to CBD COP11 process
- Identification of policy measures, including economic instruments to promote sustainable biodiversity conservation

(2) In-depth study on policy measures for better biodiversity management

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

Component 2: Climate Change Adaptation*

The goal of this component is to strengthen knowledge for promoting science-based adaptation in the Asia-Pacific region. In FY2011, the Adaptation Team continues to conduct result-oriented

research on the sub-components listed below.

(1) Adaptation metrics

This study aims to measure the effectiveness of adaptation actions and measure progress in mainstreaming adaptation in sectoral and national policies in the Gangetic Basin (Global Environment Research Fund (MOEJ: Ministry of the Environment, Japan) in collaboration with BCAS, TERI and ICIMOD; and APN Project). Main activities in FY2011 are:

- Continue literature review of existing methodologies for measuring the effectiveness of adaptation actions and measuring progress in institutional mainstreaming of adaptation. Characterise the drought conditions for identifying effective adaptation options through analysis of historical and projected rainfall data in the Gangetic Basin
- Organise stakeholder consultation and field surveys on aspects listed above
- Prepare research reports, journal papers and book chapters based on the research conducted above.

(2) Adaptation decision-making frameworks

This study aims to develop a decision-making framework for identification of win-win adaptation actions in Asia-Pacific region (Global Environment Research Fund (MOEJ) in collaboration with BCAS, TERI and ICIMOD). Main activities in FY2011 are:

- Continue literature review of existing proposals and frameworks for adaptation decision-making
- Conduct surveys to understand the current mechanisms of adaptation decision-making at various decision making levels
- Prepare research reports on the research conducted above.

(3) Strengthening capacity for policy research on mainstreaming adaptation [NEW]

This study aims to understand the prerequisites for enabling formulation and implementation of policies that are adaptive in nature and that contributes to adaptive capacity (APN Project). Main activities in FY2011 are:

- Conduct literature review of various natural resource policies implemented in Japan and assess if these policies have (or have not) responded to various external pressures.
- Identify the factors that helped various natural resources management policies to respond to external pressures through surveys and interviews with policy makers and the research community.

(4) Collaboration with other projects

- Assist Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) in conducting various activities in the region including training module development workshop in Bangkok and in drafting training modules as a continuation of the previous year's activities.
- Explore expansion of research on how risk insurance will contribute to adaptive capacity and measures needed to improve the existing risk insurance mechanisms (continuation of the Working Paper on Risk Insurance written in collaboration with Climate Change Group).
- Contribute to monitoring and mentoring APFED projects in Bangladesh and Philippines (continued activities).

Component 3: Forest Conservation through REDD+³ 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) Contribute to the development of MRV (Measurement, Reporting and Verification) systems for REDD+;
- (iv) Deepen understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of regulatory initiatives in consumer countries to curb the import of illegal forest products.

In FY2011, this research aims to make further progress on the work on REDD+ that was launched in FY2010 and provide a detailed analysis of consumer country responses to the trade in illegal timber. 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+ demonstration activities, (ii) field studies to develop approaches to community carbon accounting, and (iii) analysis of the international REDD+ movement. Main activities in FY2011:

- Drafting of REDD+ project profiles for the IGES REDD+ Online database
- Comparative analysis of REDD+ projects
- Field studies on community carbon accounting in Cambodia, Laos and Indonesia (and possibly PNG – if funded)
- Analysis of the international negotiations on REDD+ (if funded)
- Policy Brief on REDD+ projects (target date: Oct.2011)

(2) National REDD+ readiness and the international REDD+ movement

This research aims to provide a critical review of national REDD+ policy and readiness activities, contribute to the development of robust REDD+ MRV systems, and analyse the international REDD+ movement. Main activities in FY2011:

- Drafting of profiles of national REDD+ policy and readiness activities in ~10 countries. The profiles will be uploaded to the IGES REDD+ Online database
- MRV related research⁴[NEW]
 - Hold a regional workshop to share experiences and strategies on the development of national MRV for REDD+
 - Develop a national governance standard for MRV
- Monitor and analyse the international REDD+ movement

(3) Forest products trade

This research aims to evaluate measures taken by consumer countries to curb the import of illegal

³ REDD+: Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and conservation of forest carbon stocks, sustainable management of forest, enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

⁴ This component is a part of the integrative research component on MRV-related capacity development conducted by Market Mechanism Sub-group.

forest products. Main activities in FY2011:

- Assessment of the US Lacey Act, the EU Timber Regulation, public procurement policies and other consumer country measures (if funded)
- Policy Brief (target date: Dec. 2011)

1-2-1 Freshwater Sub-Group

The goal of the Freshwater Sub-group is to enhance water governance for sustainable development. These activities are originally composed of two components: research entitled “Groundwater Governance for Sustainable Development” and a non-research activity “Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA)”. In addition to these components, the FW group is planning to start a study on MRV in urban wastewater management in FY2011. In FY2011, two key conferences in the water sector will be held in FY2011, namely the Second Asia-Pacific Water Forum (January 2012, Thailand) and the Sixth World Water Forum (March 2012, France). The Freshwater sub-group will focus on producing outputs based on past and on-going studies to share them with a wider audience who will participate in the conferences and through our networks.

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 the 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. Because of financial constraints, the focus of activities of this component in FY2011 will be on compilation and analysis of relevant information gathered in order to input its results to the Second Asia-Pacific Water Forum and the Sixth World Water Forum.

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

- Literature review
- Local data collection
- Production of groundwater basic information sheets (country or sub-region basis)

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

- Case studies (1 -2 cases)
- Holding an expert meeting “Groundwater on the Surface”
- Publication of a report on groundwater management in Asia (based on the expert meeting results)

(3) APWF Groundwater Knowledge Hub related activities

- Holding an launch event
- Participation in the Asia-Pacific Knowledge Hub Network Meeting and other related meetings for information collection and networking
- Knowledge-hub website management
- Knowledge-hub Policy Briefs (4-5 briefs)
- Contribution to Asia-Pacific Water Forum by providing inputs from the network or IGES activities

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 13 Asian countries. With the aim of promoting water environmental governance, the following activities will be implemented in FY2011. A detailed plan of activities of WEPA will be decided by MOEJ referring to the discussion of the WEPA Advisory Meeting to be held in March 2011.

- Domestic Advisor Meeting (held twice, Tokyo)
- WEPA International Workshop (held once, in a partner country)
- Annual Meeting (held once, in a partner country)
- Bilateral meeting (in one partner country)
- Participation in the World Water Forum or Asia-Pacific Water Forum related meetings (1 – 2 times)
- Preparation of WEPA publication such as WEPA Workshop Report and the WEPA Outlook on Water Environmental Strategies 2012 (the second version of the outlook)
- WEPA database (on web-site) update
- Provision of inputs to Asia-Pacific Water Forum and World Water Forum if there are appropriate occasions

Component 3: Study to Promote MRV in Co-benefit Style of Urban Wastewater management⁵ [NEW]

This component will investigate methodology and systems of MRV in co-benefit style of urban wastewater management systems in which reduction of emission of GHGs, water pollution control and resource (e.g. phosphorous) recovery potentials are considered. While implementing the study, FW will try to make use of the network and knowledge developed under WEPA.

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 and energy resources) and how the environmental impacts associated with those materials over their life-cycles can be reduced through policy interventions. In FY2011, the second year of the Fifth Phase, the group aims to continue the work carried out in the first year while trying to strengthen the 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 FY2011, sound preparation will be carried out including potential collaboration with other IGES groups (such as Governance and Capacity Group) and external institutes, as well as securing external funds. Main activities in

⁵ This component is a part of the integrative research component on MRV-related capacity development conducted by Market Mechanism Sub-group.

FY2011:

- A session at the meeting of the Asia Pacific Roundtable on SCP, possibly together with the Marrakech Taskforce on Sustainable Lifestyles [NEW]
- Starting-up of an ADB-funded study of enabling conditions for energy efficient heating/cooling in the residential building sector [NEW]
- A complementary study looking at the possibilities of developing MRV(Measurement, Reporting and Verification) methodologies for energy efficient building⁶ [NEW]

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 FY2011:

- Studies on information-sharing systems for chemicals in products and a related expert meeting
- Starting-up of a study on certification and quality control in the recycling industry (If granted) [NEW]
- A public seminar related to SAICM activities

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 FY2011:

- Two workshops with the research network associated with the Regional 3R Forum
- IGES Policy Brief on EPR policies for electronics in developing Asia
- Contribution to an ERIA Policy Brief on 3R Industrial Policies in Asia

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 FY2011:

- Guideline development and training seminars on sustainable management of organic waste
- IGES Policy Brief on benefits of improved management of organic waste
- A study on MRV methodologies for improved waste management and recycling⁷ [NEW]

⁶ This component is a part of the integrative research component on MRV-related capacity development conducted by Market Mechanism Sub-group.

⁷ Same as above.

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 economy. In FY2011, the group will implement the following activities, in many cases collaborating with other groups including Climate Change Group (CC), Sustainable Consumption and Production Group (SCP), and Natural Resources Management Group (NRM).

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. In addition to top-down general equilibrium type models such as CGE and IO models, we will develop capacity to use bottom-up energy models such as TIMES model or AIM-Enduse model to address emerging policy questions. Main activities in FY2011 under this component include:

- Finalise two Policy Studies on Environmental Economics (PSEEs), in which we will elaborate computable general equilibrium (CGE) in order to conduct policy impact assessment of resource recycling and sustainable use of ecosystem services.
- Elaborate the social accounting matrix, the main database for CGE model, to address energy subsidy reform. Elaboration of CGE model is also planned to address energy sector investment issues.
- Develop capacity to use bottom-up energy models through application to policy research on NAMA issues.
- Policy Brief based on NAMA related study in February 2012.

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

This component aims to reveal policy implications of burden-sharing relevant to embodied emissions, based on the estimated emissions embodied in trade. Policy analysis on border adjustment measures is one of the study topics addressed in FY2011. Main activities in FY2011 under this component include:

- Finalise the research on implications of burden sharing scheme on low-carbon policies funded by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)).
- Conduct study on border adjustment measures.
- Policy Brief on implications of burden sharing in January 2012.

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. The component also aims to contribute to international policy processes related to green economy. Main activities in FY2011 under this component include:

- Finalise two Policy Studies on Environmental Economics (PSEEs) in which we will conduct policy impact assessment of resource recycling and sustainable use of ecosystem services.

- Conduct a MRV related study on the methodology for designing a reference scenario (or BAU)⁸ [NEW]
- Collaborate with the Wuppertal Institute on electric mobility issue [NEW]
(if the Wuppertal Institute is successful in obtaining research funding in April 2011)
- Organise a symposium related to PSEE results
- Contribute to UN Conference on Sustainable Development 2012 (Rio+20) Green Economy process through MOEJ commissioned work
- Contribute to OECD Green Growth Strategy and/or OECD Environment Outlook
- Collaborate with Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) on green economy issues
- Policy Brief based on PSEE ecosystem services in November 2011
- Policy Brief based on PSEE resource in February 2012
- Policy Brief based on green economy in March 2012

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 FY2011, this group will conduct research under six main components. The following main activities will be implemented in each of these components.

Component 1: Regional Governance and Environmental Cooperation in Asia*

This component has two main objectives. First, it will analyse international environmental cooperation mechanisms in North and Southeast Asia to develop recommendations for strengthening them. Second, it will contribute to specific regional policy processes. Main activities in FY2011:

(1) Study on Environmental Governance in East Asia

- Contribute to the Fourth IGES White Paper based on research conducted in FY2010.
- Policy Brief based on research conducted in FY2010.

(2) Study on Environmental Governance in Northeast Asia [NEW]

(to be conducted under The Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting among China, Japan and Korea (TEMM) in cooperation with research institutes from China and Republic of Korea)

- Develop research proposal jointly with research institutes from China and Korea
- Conduct preliminary research on the current status and major challenges of environmental governance in Northeast Asia
- Hold coordination workshop.

(3) Contribution to specific regional policy processes

- Contribute to the TEMM process and meetings.

Component 2: Multilevel Governance*

(1) Research on International Environmental Governance (IEG) and the Institutional Framework for Sustainable Development (IFSD) [NEW]

The main objective of this component is to analyse key issues from a global perspective and make

⁸ This component is a part of the integrative research component on MRV-related capacity development conducted by Market Mechanism Sub-group.

policy recommendations regarding IEG and IFSD, in connection with Rio+20. Note: this work will be conducted in cooperation with Programme Management Office (PMO), Economy and Environment Group (EE), and Sustainable Consumption and Production Group (SCP). Major activities in FY2011:

- Conduct research on key issues of IEG and IFSD
- Provide policy recommendations to the Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- Contribute to IGES position papers relating to Rio+20, including UNEP and UNCSD
- Policy Brief relating to IEG and IFSD

Component 3: 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. FY2011 is the third year of the research project conducted in collaboration with Kanazawa University and other universities and research institutes. Main activities in FY2011:

- Continue four country case studies (China, Japan, Republic of Korea and Thailand)
- Organise International Experts Workshop
- Publish research papers on perceptions of transboundary aspects of air pollution issues in case study countries, and synthesise research to date on main domestic factors and barriers to the promotion of increased international cooperation in East Asia.

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 East Asia, and iii) advancing policy dialogues on ESC in the Asia-Pacific region to secure better regional cooperation. Major activities in FY2011:

(1) Policy promotion of capacity development for ESC Leadership – in North East Asia:

- Promotion of Policy options for ESC implementation and dissemination of research findings
- Promotion of ESC cooperation under the TEMM Action Plan framework
- Critical analysis of existing policy dialogues on ESC
- Case study of ESC examples and good policy practice
- Publication of Policy Brief and Journal Article on “ESC implementation strategies”

(2) Research on national mechanisms to influence consumer behaviour effectively – in South East Asia:

- Research in SE Asia on mechanisms and strategies to promote sustainable consumption and responsible consumer behaviour.

- Development of good practices and policy instruments from various countries in SE Asia and extension of capacity development and education for sustainable livelihoods
- Publication of Policy Report on “national mechanisms of strategic ESC in SE Asia”

(3) Organising and coordinating workshops & consultation meetings on ESC:

- Organising regional workshop for ESC in SE Asia
- Organising policy workshop and policy consultation meetings in NE Asia
- Coordinating regional ESC networking activities in East Asia – 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. CSD 19 (participation in ESC sessions), Asia-Pacific Roundtable on SCP (presentation and organisation of PERL session), and Asia-Pacific Conference of the Association for Consumer Research (paper presentation)
- Publication of Workshop Proceedings on “Strategic Policy Dialogues for ESC in SE Asia” and Conference Paper on ESC

Component 5: Local Governance*

The objective of this component is to analyse effective collaboration between local governments and local stakeholders towards sustainable regional development.

(1) International environmental cooperation at local level

The study aims to explore the feasibility of local-government coordinated eco-point activity. This component will be carried out in cooperation with KUC. FY2011 will be the last year of the three-year project that started in FY2009 in collaboration with University of Kitakyushu and Hosei University. Main activities in FY2011:

- Social survey on international cooperation through eco-point activity in Kitakyushu, Japan
- Social survey on community-based waste management in Danang, Vietnam
- Submission of one journal article, publication of one IGES discussion paper

(2) Carbon governance and MRV at local level⁹ [NEW]

The study evaluates and compares the governability (i.e., measures, authority and capacity to manage Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions) of local governments and other actors, in order to promote low carbon development at local level in Asian middle and low-income countries. The details of this study will be further coordinated with other research groups such as Kitakyushu Urban Centre (KUC).

Component 6: Participatory Environmental Decision Making (On Hold)

This component will address the key issues for participatory environmental governance in the Asia Pacific region. The main objective is to improve environmental management through increased public participation in environmental decision making and sustainable development planning. It will propose a linking of bottom-up participatory approaches and top-down integration of environmental policy with a view to close the so-called persistent gap of implementation in sustainable development.

⁹ This component is a part of the integrative research component on MRV-related capacity development conducted by Market Mechanism Sub-group.

Main activities in FY2011:

- Contribution to the Fourth IGES White Paper.
- Contribution to IGES work on Rio+20
- Development of fundraising proposal

Note: This component will be conducted by the Programme Management Office (PMO) in consultation with the Governance and Capacity Group. This text refers to the Governance and Capacity Group's role.

3. Stakeholder Cluster

In close collaboration with the five research groups and Programme Management Office (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, and 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 FY2011.

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 the 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 in small to medium-sized businesses (including factories and commercial buildings) with the cooperation of the private sector in the Kansai area of Japan including Panasonic Group, Daikin Corporation, Kyocera Corporation and Osaka Gas, etc. The following research activities will be conducted:

- 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.
- Selecting appropriate technologies suitable for application in India from Japan to be focused in this research.

- Negotiating with relevant stakeholders from both India and Japan, and launching pilot projects for selected technology(ies)
- Organising meetings of stakeholders from relevant sectors in India and Japan

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

Focussing on climate change policies using economic instruments (subsidies, taxation, emissions trading, etc.), this component aims to identify the existing gap between current policies and effective and feasible policies in Northeast 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 responses of companies to economic tools. On that basis, policy recommendations will be developed as a comprehensive policy framework as well as implementable measures in cooperation with local researchers (e.g. Tsinghua University in China etc.). The results from the above mentioned research are expected to be integrated into policy proposals at the Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting among China, Japan and Korea (TEMM), etc. Major activities in FY2011 are:

- Literature review and related policy overview at country levels
- Onsite survey by questionnaire and/or interviews to the private-sector companies
- Preparation and submission of peer-review journal articles and conference papers
- Organising the tripartite meetings of research partners from China, Republic of Korea and Japan

Component 3: Local Business Initiative (LBI)*

The follow-up activities of the “Eco-Home Diagnosis Project” will be implemented in cooperation with local governments and related private sectors. Other research will also be conducted regarding the transfer etc. of 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-sector companies and local governments
- Organising meetings with related sectors

Component 4: Co-benefit Technologies (CT)*

The “Co-benefit Technological Committee” will be launched with participation from academia and industry 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). Other research regarding environmental technologies closely-linked with “co-benefit technologies” will also be conducted in collaboration with related organisations.

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

This component will be conducted in cooperation with Climate Change Group (CC) which mainly focuses on the institutional and economic aspects of the research.

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 symposia
- Giving presentations of research results at international seminars overseas
- Organising workshops on location

3-2 Kitakyushu Urban Centre

The goal of Kitakyushu Urban Centre (KUC) is to support the development of low-carbon and environmentally sustainable cities in the region through provision of useful research outputs. There are following four components in the FY2011:

Component 1: Organisation of the High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (ESC)

(1) Implementation of the country-based model cities programme [New]

Upon approval of the proposal for model cities programme submitted to Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF), the programme will be implemented in ASEAN countries and the selected model cities in each country will be supported by the programme for development of the action plan.

(2) Support for organising the Third High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities

Subsequent to the organisation of the First and Second High Level Seminar on ESC under the East Asia Summit Environment Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM), IGES will lend its support to the organisation of the Third Seminar in Cambodia (tbc.) for the programme design and coordination with other relevant stakeholders.

(3) Research on effective low-carbon policies and measures implemented by local governments

Effective low-carbon policies and measures implemented by local governments will be researched and compiled in a database for wide dissemination and application in other cities through sharing the information using a platform like the High Level Seminar on ESC and cooperation with other organisations including World Bank Eco2 Cities, CITYNET, CAI-Asia, USAID, GTZ and JICA.

Component 2: Research on promotion of local initiatives for low-carbon development*

(1) Study on low-carbon development in Asia through intercity collaboration

Effective intercity networking systems for low-carbon development will be proposed through analysis of existing intercity networks' functions and discussion with relevant stakeholders at various workshops. This is the final year of a three-year research project (Global Environment Research Fund (MOEJ)). Research partners are Kyushu University, Hosei University and others.

(2) Study on measures to promote low-carbon districts [New] (if granted)

Technical elements and composition of identified model low-carbon districts will be examined systematically for application in other districts and areas. This is the first year of a three-year research project (Global Environment Research Fund (MOEJ)). Research partners are Nagoya University and others.

(3) MRV (Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable) systems for urban environmental policies in Asian cities¹⁰ [New]

This study aims to propose simple measuring methods for quantifying GHG emissions reduction impacts of urban environmental policies based on available methodologies for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), and to examine its applicability in several Asian cities. Targeted areas are urban environmental policies, including solid waste, water supply and sanitation, public transport, energy and greenery management. This study will be coordinated with other relevant research groups including Governance and Capacity Group.

Component 3: Replication of a Solid Waste Management Model Promoting Composting*

(1) Cross-country research on composting methods [New]

Composting methods will be researched systematically in terms of technologies, financial statements, and social, environmental and economic impacts, in seven countries (Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, China, Sri Lanka, India and Bangladesh) for development of a widely applicable guideline in various countries. This is a research project funded by the ADB.

(2) Promotion of composting in Southeast Asia

Implementation of composting projects in Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia and Thailand will be continued through cooperation with Kitakyushu City, Kitakyushu Techno-cooperative Association (KITA) and JICA. Development of national strategy on organic waste management will be sought in several countries.

(3) Promotion of composting in South Asia

Promotion of composting projects will be expanded to new countries in South Asia, including Sri Lanka, India and Nepal, through cooperation with Kitakyushu City, KITA and JICA.

Component 4: Activities of the Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low Carbon Society

(1) Promotion of decentralised wastewater treatment system in Surabaya, Indonesia

Development of a wastewater treatment master plan in a tributary in Surabaya, Indonesia, will be supported for improvement of the river water quality in cooperation with Kitakyushu City. A project proposal is submitted to the JICA Grassroots Programme. Capacity development of local government officers and community leaders is expected.

(2) Development of a low-carbon training programme

A low-carbon training programme for city planning officers in Asian cities covering a wide range of city planning aspects, including management of transport, greenery, disaster, water supply, sanitation, solid waste, housing, buildings and energy, will be newly developed in cooperation with Kitakyushu City, KITA and JICA. Lessons from other cities will be also incorporated.

3-3 Bangkok Office

The goal of the Bangkok Office is to build and strengthen IGES's partnership with international organisations, especially those with regional offices in Bangkok. IGES Bangkok Office has been expanding its activities since its establishment in FY2003 within the Asian Institute of Technology

¹⁰ This component is a part of the integrative research component on MRV-related capacity development conducted by Market Mechanism Sub-group.

(AIT) in the suburbs of Bangkok, Thailand. With increasing importance of networking with international (UN) organisations with their bases in the region, there has been demand for the expansion of the function of the Bangkok Office as a focal point. Therefore, in FY2011, the Bangkok Office will be registered as a regional office based on Thai Law in order to act independently when needed, and will relocate its office as well as enrich its organisational structure for further convenience and managerial efficiency in its activities. The Bangkok Office continues to strengthen the three main networks that IGES is providing secretariat services for, as well as engaging in other regional activities.

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

IGES has been commissioned 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 was 3 years (2008-2010). Without new funding, this component aims to continue operating the network by managing the website (SDplanNet-AP) as a platform for SDP practitioners to form a community of practice by providing the relevant latest news. If new funding can be sourced in FY2011, then the network will continue to provide online learning events and an annual face-to-face conference.

Component 2: Support for Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN)¹¹

In 2009, IGES Bangkok Office was selected as the permanent secretariat for AECEN. This component aims to continue strengthening the network and the office will implement the following activities in FY2011:

- Transition to IGES as Secretariat
- AECEN Development Marketplace
- ADB Environmental Impact Assessment Compendium

Component 3: Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)¹²

Since 2010 IGES has been co-hosting the Regional Hub for the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN), a joint programme of UNEP, with the Asian Institute of Technology-UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific (AIT-UNEP RRC.AP). This component will be conducted in collaboration with the Adaptation Team of the Natural Resources Management Group. The component aims to continue strengthening the network and will implement the following activities in FY2011:

- Continue literature review of assessment framework, decision support tools and existing good adaptation practices
- Organise the Second Adaptation Forum (Bangkok, October 2011)

¹¹ 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.

¹² APAN 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.

- Publish newsletters and organise learning seminars to share adaptation knowledge including the results of APAN activities
- Operate website (Adaptation Portal) and make an effort to enrich the database
- Establish potential sub-regional nodes in Northeast Asia and the Pacific
- Continue identification of country-specific needs for adaptation
- Provide advisory services to developing countries to improve their access to adaptation finance mechanisms
- Organise final workshop to develop training modules

Component 4: Support for UNEP Fifth Global Environmental Outlook (GEO5) [NEW]

IGES is a longstanding collaborating centre for UNEP's Global Environment Outlook series and IGES staff are fully engaged in preparation of GEO5, which is scheduled for production in 2012, in time to influence the outcomes of Rio+20. IGES hosted the first authors' production meeting for the Asia-Pacific regional chapter in 2010.

Component 5: 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 advice on marketing IGES services. The Bangkok Office continues strengthening the network in liaison with UNESCAP, UNEP-ROAP, World Bank, UNDP and ADB.

3-4 Beijing Office

The purpose of the Beijing Office is to act as an important bridge and a reliable platform between China and Japan to further promote environmental bilateral cooperation between the two countries. For this purpose, the following activities will be conducted in FY2011.

Component 1: Sino-Japan Water Environment Partnership

This research has been implemented in China as part of the cooperation scheme of a project based on an agreement between the Japanese and Chinese governments. Beijing Office analyses the issues of the current policy framework on water pollutant reduction and water environment management, and prepares the policy recommendations for important water areas such as drinking water sources where more strategic and comprehensive management is needed under their rapid development.

In FY2011, Beijing Office will publish the Sino-Japan joint research report in China (Chinese) and deliver its research reports at IWA (International Water Association) Asia Pacific Conference etc.

Component 2: Climate Change Capacity Building Project in China

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

- Sino-Japan joint training and capacity building for some model provinces and cities in China in order to level up their capacity for climate change.[NEW]
- Sino-Japan joint research on the carbon market for building up China's market.[NEW]

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

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

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

Component 4: Support for IGES' Activities to be carried out in China

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

The PMO will continue to work on 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 the International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP), White Papers, IGES Strategic Fund, external fundraising and promotion of internal quality management system to produce better quality research outputs.

4-1 IGES White Paper

The IGES White Paper is intended to be a flagship publication of IGES as an international research organisation which delivers key messages on timely and strategic topics in the Asia and the Pacific region to contribute to important regional and international processes. The White Paper IV is scheduled to be launched in the early summer of 2012, under a working title of “Greening Governance in Asia-Pacific – For Promoting the Green Growth Agenda”, which is linked with the dual themes of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development 2012 (Rio+20). In FY2011, IGES will focus on preparation of the document through intensive discussions through external workshops with relevant experts during ISAP2011 as well as internal workshops involving all IGES research groups. IGES will also try to disseminate any preliminary findings and outcomes produced in the course of the White Paper’s development within FY2011 utilising relevant opportunities such as GEO5 and preparatory commissions of Rio+20.

4-2 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 basis 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. By holding ISAP once a year with timely themes, IGES intends to nurture its convening and disseminating power in the long run.

ISAP 2011 will be held on July 26-27 in Yokohama, Japan, at the Pacifico Yokohama in collaboration with United Nations University. ISAP 2011 will be convened with the main themes of “green economy” in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and “institutional framework” for sustainable development, in line with the focus of Rio+20. These two topics will serve as umbrella themes and may have several sub-themes relevant to each component within the Fifth Phase research.

ISAP 2011 will have the following specific objectives:

- Provide a forum for discussions on Rio+20 themes as they relate to regional issues and to support inputs to WP4 and other publications in diverse ways;
- Offer a platform for multiple stakeholders to interact while sharing unique perspectives on the central themes of ISAP2011 (including local governments; business; other civil society groups and students) ;
- Support collaboration among IGES groups with constructive discussions and knowledge sharing based on IGES strategic themes.

ISAP 2011 will consist of three major components: Open Sessions, Expert Workshops and Network Meetings. The Open Session will have Plenary Sessions (Opening and Closing Sessions) and Thematic Sessions as well as Special Collaborative Sessions, including a session held with the cooperation of Kanagawa Prefecture.

4-3 Promotion of Clean Asia Initiative (CAI)

The overall goal of the operation is to contribute to the establishment and elaboration of effective international environmental cooperation mechanisms, in particular, in East Asia. Promotion of CAI is to support MOEJ activities of international environmental cooperation. IGES will collect and analyse information and data related to environmental cooperation through networking and basic research from relevant governments, international organisations and the research community. Based on this knowledge, IGES aims to contribute to the important inter-governmental policy process in the region. In FY2011, this operation plans to implement the following activities in two components for further promoting environmental cooperation in East Asia.

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

This component aims to promote environmental cooperation activities undertaken by MOEJ under the umbrella of CAI.

- 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.
- Conduct studies on important and emerging environmental issues in the East Asia region to grasp understanding of the needs of the present as well as the future.
- Enhance information dissemination and raise awareness on CAI activities, 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 include, but are not limited to:

- East Asian Summit Environmental Ministers' Meeting (EAS-EMM) and its Preparatory Meeting.
- ASEAN+3 Environmental Ministers' Meeting (ASEAN+3 EMM) and its Preparatory Meeting.
- Japan ASEAN Environmental Policy Dialogue and its Preparatory Meeting.

- Tripartite Environmental Ministers Meeting among China, Japan and Korea (TEMM) and its Preparatory Meeting.

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

The overall objective of the on-going monitoring support 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 include establishing the ICCPL Policy Matrix documents for the coming term, and recommending additional technical support.

In FY2011, the second year of ICCPL phase II (2010-2012), IGES has an excellent opportunity to apply its expertise towards effective Climate Change policies, and to put effort into executing further recommendations. IGES will also produce a Monitoring Report.

4-5 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 the impacts of network and stakeholder collaboration activities in order to advance policy and institutional transformation and drive innovation in policy development, technology application, community mobilisation and partnership building 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 Asia–Europe Environment Forum, APFED Showcase Programme and NetRes (Asia–Pacific Regional Network of Policy Research Institutes for Environmental Management and Sustainable Development), follow-up activities to AECEN twinning projects and other network activities. The research on participatory environment decision-making will be also conducted in cooperation with Governance and Capacity Group. To address the key policy topic of priority thematic issues or cross-cutting issues, the following activities are planned for FY2011, and the scope of activities will be determined based on the size of additional funds to be mobilised.

- To undertake multi-stakeholder policy dialogues and case studies building upon APFED and other network activities to contribute to scenario-based participatory environmental planning, decision-making and conflict resolution
- To conduct stakeholder workshops and research work with APFED/NetRes and UNEP civil society groups on ways of enhancing the effectiveness of institutional frameworks for sustainable development in the region
- To develop materials for capacity development activities and explore the possibility of experimental training for practitioners and NGO leaders for sustainability policy issues
- 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 FY2011 activities

4-6 IGES Contribution to United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) [NEW]

In order to actively contribute to the preparatory process for the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), IGES has been mainly conducting three activities: (i) information collection and analysis on the preparatory process for Rio+20; (ii) deepening discussions on two themes of Rio+20, “green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication” and “institutional framework for sustainable development”, and establishing effective outreach regarding these matters; and (iii) contribution to the intergovernmental preparatory process of Rio+20. To effectively address and make the utmost impacts through these cross-cutting processes, PMO is engaged in all-IGES coordination of the relevant activities such as:

- (1) Information collection and analysis for the preparatory process for Rio+20,
 - UN processes: Preparatory Committee Meetings/Informal Intercessional Meetings of Rio+20; Regular sessions of UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD); UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environmental Forum; UNEP Global Environmental Outlook 5 (GEO5) preparation process; and Asia-Pacific regional process for Rio+20 by UNESCAP, etc.
 - Others: OECD’s Green Growth Strategy Report preparation process, etc.
- (2) Deepening discussions on two themes of Rio+20
 - Organising internal meetings for information sharing
 - Deepening a discussion using occasions such as ISAP2011
 - Sending out fundamental messages through IGES key publications such as IGES White Paper
- (3) Contributing to the intergovernmental preparatory process for Rio+20
 - Contribution to an intergovernmental preparatory process for Rio+20 by conducting the MOEJ commissioned work entitled “Basic Research on International Discussion for Rio +20”

II Strategies for External Fund-Raising

1. Overall

Taking into account the increasing mid-term/long-term risks of 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 crisis, the financial situation of IGES’ strategic research is becoming more uncertain.

On the other hand, there is continuing demand in Asia for strategic research on global environmental 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 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 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. Taking into account consistency between the projects and IGES research, 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), as well as to develop collaborative research projects with JICA and ADB.

2-2 Research Grants from Governmental Institutes

IGES has submitted applications to the Global Environment Research Fund (MOEJ) and the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (MEXT: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology), and was 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 costs.

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 will try to develop research projects in cooperation with ADB which signed an MOU with IGES last year. IGES will also try to get funding from new financial resources including the seventh framework programme (FP-7) of EU which has been financially linked with the Japan and Science Technology Agency (JST) since last year in collaboration with the experienced institutes such as SEI and TEI.

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 research. In particular, IGES will explore the possibility of involvement with JICA, UNESCO and UNDP, which provide sufficient financial support in the area of CB, by providing research proposals based on the needs of the Asia-Pacific region.

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 FY2011, the second year of the Fifth Phase research, it is expected that one or two Policy Briefs will be published from each project.

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), and the “Annual Report” .

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

We aim to enrich the role of the IGES website as a portal for collecting and providing information on events and environmental information in the dynamic Asia-Pacific region by providing timely access to information regarding research outputs (including strategic research and policy advice); by hosting the various databases managed by IGES; and by introducing the international and regional initiatives and activities in which IGES takes part. Effective tools to support this include:

- “IGES EnviroScope”, the environmental information site of IGES, which introduces IGES publications as its research output database
- The e-mail news “E-alert” to provide the latest trends and outputs of the research in a timely manner
- “Monthly Asian Focus: Observations on Sustainability” (starting from January 2011), a series of interviews with the foremost experts in their fields.

4. Providing Opportunities for Policy Discussion

IGES will organise ISAP as an all-IGES event to stimulate policy discussions with key stakeholders, both domestic and international. IGES will also organise several side events with timely themes at various international conferences such as UNFCCC COP17, 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, ENVForum, Regional 3R Forum in Asia, LCS-RNet, and Asian Co-benefits Partnership. 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.
- Co-organising seminars and symposia on environmental issues with Kanagawa Prefecture and Hyogo Prefecture
- 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

It was decided at the 28th meeting of the Board of Directors that the implementation of Eco Action 21 will be transferred to a not-for-profit organisation judged by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan to have a trustworthy track record. Eco Action 21 is considered to have fulfilled its goal as an environmental management research project created by IGES, and will therefore be passed on to another organisation after approval has been gained at the 2011 meeting of the Board of Directors.

In the meantime, 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, schools and public institutions, to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions, and will work on promoting “Local Initiative Programmes” and “Programmes for greening of affiliated companies of Eco Action 21”; in addition, we intend to ensure the smooth handover of the project’s operations. Furthermore, the relevant manuals for each industry based on the 2009 Guidelines (a revised version of the 2004 guidelines, November 2009) will be made launched, and the central and regional office systems for Eco Action 21, as well as the capacity of inspectors, will be also strengthened.

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 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 FY2011, 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 collection meetings on specific topics
- Organisation of the ninth 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 use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines in Japan
- Organisation of an expert meeting on bottom-up Inventories
- Holding the 23rd meeting of the Bureau of the TFI
- Publication and dissemination of results of earlier meetings.

1-3 Additional Guidance on Wetland Emission Inventories to Supplement the 2006 IPCC Guidelines [NEW]

The UNFCCC has invited us to prepare additional guidance on Wetland Emission Inventories to supplement the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, focusing on rewetting of peatlands and wetland restoration. We are planning to start this work this year and finish in 2013. There will be at least two meetings in FY2011.

- A scoping meeting to draft the chapter contents and terms of reference for this work.
- Following approval by the IPCC plenary, the first authors meeting will take place in the second half of 2011.

1-4 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 FY2011, the following activities will be implemented in order to complete the software.

- The initial version of the software should be finished
- 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 FY2011 APN will support international research projects selected by the 16th 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. Also, APN will continue its support towards activities related to “Reduced Emission from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)” and “Sustainable use of material, including trans-boundary waste, etc.”

2-2 Inter-Governmental Meeting and Other Meetings

APN will conduct the 17th 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 conservation and sustainable development/use of forests based on the research outcomes of the APN.

(2) Publication of a scientific book on “climate”

APN will summarise and synthesise the results of ‘climate’-related collaborative projects that were supported by APN over more than ten years. APN will publish a scientific book, on time with the release of the IPCC- 5th Assessment Report, in 2012.

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 into the restoration and creation of ecosystems at the regional and global level; JISE also offers environmental training programmes, and collects and provides environmental information. JISE will implement the following activities in FY 2011:

3-1 Research Projects

JISE will promote practical research projects regarding environmental conservation and restoration based on ecological study, which include “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 Chubu regions of Japan)” and “Structure and Dynamics of Regional Ecosystems including their Evaluation (Japan and overseas)”.

In particular, JISE will continue with last year’s initiative to promote the development of disaster-prevention and environmental-protection forests within schools and shrines in large cities.

Furthermore, JISE took part in the Local Forest (Meguri-Mori Forest) Development Council which was launched on 30 July 2010 by the Kanagawa Prefectural Government’s Specific Policy Promotion Division. Under this council, JISE will continue to spearhead efforts to plant up to 300,000 trees in a ten-hectare area of forest around Shonan International Village (Kanagawa Prefecture) over the next ten years.

Based on the above research, JISE makes proactive social contributions in partnership with other institutes by promoting the replanting of disaster-prevention and environmental-preservation forests, which contribute to global climate change actions, conservation of biodiversity, disaster prevention in mountainous regions, and conservation of water sources, as well as securing local livelihoods by preventing earthquake, fire, and tsunami damage to urban and industrial regions.

3-2 Capacity Building

By developing ecological training courses (basic, intermediate and advanced levels) with the ultimate goal of establishing forests for environmental conservation, JISE aims to work together with the staff of businesses, public organisations and government offices that are currently planning or implementing environmental restoration projects. In addition, JISE will carry out ecological and environmental educational projects. These projects, which will target the general public, aim to contribute to the recovery and protection of the environment.

3-3 Interaction

Based on partnership with institutions such as Yokohama National University, JISE will unveil its database of information regarding phytosociological data (structure, units and surveys of vegetation). Also, JISE will hold outreach events, such as the JISE Environmental Forum targeting the general public.

3-4 Dissemination and Public Awareness

JISE endeavours to raise public awareness through its public relations report (the “JISE Newsletter”) which introduces its own activities as well as the efforts of private companies in environmental conservation. JISE will also publish “Eco-Habitat: JISE research”, a bulletin containing its research results, which will be made available online.