

The Business Report for FY 2013

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

I. Overview

Under the Integrative Strategic Research Programme for the Sixth Phase (ISRP6), which started from April 2013, IGES has implemented **strategic research** and **strategic operations** in a way that is flexible enough to cover a broad policy agenda for transition to sustainable society in the Asia-Pacific region, and to maximise effective impacts, aiming to be an Agent of Change.

Strategic research consolidates seven research areas under three pillars of sustainable development, namely “Environmental”, “Economic” and “Social.” There are seven research areas: “Climate and Energy”, “Sustainable Consumption and Production” and “Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services” under the environmental pillar, “Green Growth and Green Economy” and “Business and Environment” under the economic pillar; and “Integrated Policies for Sustainable Development” and “Sustainable Cities” under the social pillar. IGES carries out its strategic research at the Headquarters in Hayama, the Kansai Research Centre, the Kitakyushu Urban Centre, the Regional Centre in Bangkok and the Beijing Office. In the meantime, the Programme Management Office (PMO) leads **strategic operations** in order to produce timely and effective outputs targeted at key policy processes with strategic operational functions including Knowledge Management, Capacity Development, Quality Management of Research Outputs, Outreach, Networking, and External Funding.

1. Achievements

Impact Generations

In FY2013 as the first year of the Sixth Phase, IGES made a certain level of achievements in the various areas, including Asia Low Carbon Strategy projects focusing on city-to-city collaboration and technologies, and involvement in the international initiatives on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP), which created a firm basis for further development in the next year and beyond. There was also important progress on building more intensive forms of collaboration with international organisations by starting coordination to set up two potential collaborating centres, namely the United Nations Environment Programme/International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP/IETC) Collaborating Centre, and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Regional Collaborating Centre (RCC).

One successful achievement both internationally and domestically was IGES’s timely contribution to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Working Group III 5th Assessment Report (IPCC WGIII AR5), with one of its researchers being one of the authors, and having its papers cited in the IPCC WGIII AR5. IGES also contributed to raising public awareness on climate change issues with public debate in Japan before and during the 38th Session of the IPCC held in Japan (March, 2014).

All Areas and Tasks conducted diverse strategic research activities and operations towards impact generation along with milestone management, and delivered successful cases as cited below. (See further details in the Chapter II Strategic Research.)

- IGES’s ‘Green Gift’ proposal provoked national level discussions on an innovative mechanism to mobilise personal assets for accelerating financing for low-carbon investment

in Japan. It has received considerable attention as a practical policy proposal and was included as one of the agenda items for deliberation in the FY2014 Principles for Tax Reform.

- Joint proposal “Standardised Baseline in the Rice Mill Sector of Cambodia” by IGES and the Ministry of Environment, Cambodia was formally adopted by the 76th CDM Executive Board.
- IGES supported the development of low-carbon action plans in five cities in Asia (Surabaya, Indonesia; Ho Chi Min City, Viet Nam; Nonthaburi and Phitsanulok, Thailand; and Cebu, the Philippines).
- Through the operation of a Japan-India joint projects, Japanese low-carbon technologies installed in Indian small and medium-sized enterprises were put into operation effectively, and became the basis for further enhancement of technology application in Asia.
- Presentations on the draft framework and basic ideas of Sino-Japan inter-city cooperation for air quality improvement in China were made at Japan-China-Korea FTA High Level Forum (December 2013 in Hebei Province, China) and also at the Japan-China-Korea tripartite policy dialogue on air pollution (March 2014 in Beijing, China). A proposal on the draft framework and basic ideas was submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ) (March 2014).
- IGES facilitated MOEJ’s decision on a major contribution to the sustainable lifestyle component of the 10 Year Framework of Programmes (10YFP). In addition, IGES president was requested to participate in the 10YFP as a board member and representative of the Japanese government.
- A training manual on community-based forest biomass monitoring was completed and is being used by training institutions in various country.
- By participating in the policy process of the Partnership for Actions on Green Economy (PAGE) being promoted four UN agencies working in response to Rio+20, IGES prepared several UNEP green economy assessment reports to help countries formulate their national strategies and policies on the transition to a green economy.
- Recommendations for improving governance (including greater emphasis on stakeholder engagement and monitoring criteria) of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Post 2015 Development Agenda were shared at the UN Open Working Group (OWG) and other relevant fora.

Outputs Delivery

In FY2013, as the first year of the Sixth Phase, the total number of publications was 323 (see Chart 1). Compared to FY2012, this was a large decrease, but was in fact larger than in FY2010, the first year of the Fifth Phase. Considering the cycle for each phase whereby the first year of each phase usually shows a slow start, the number of outputs could increase beyond that for the previous Phase by effective use of the Milestone Management System in the remainder of the phase.

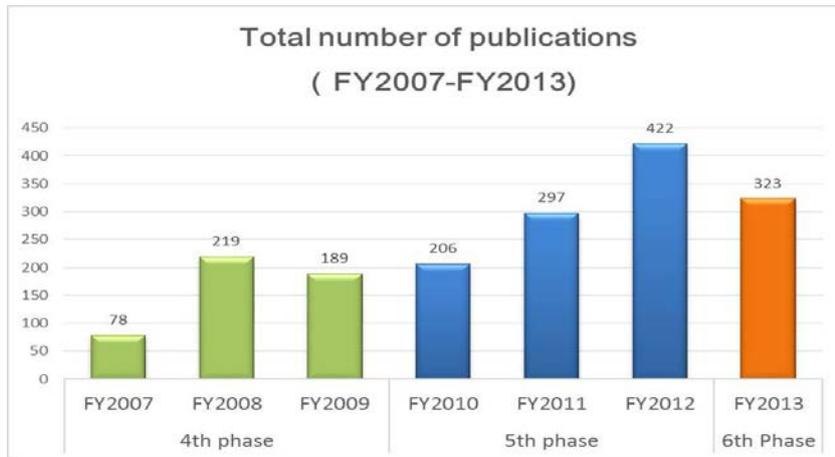
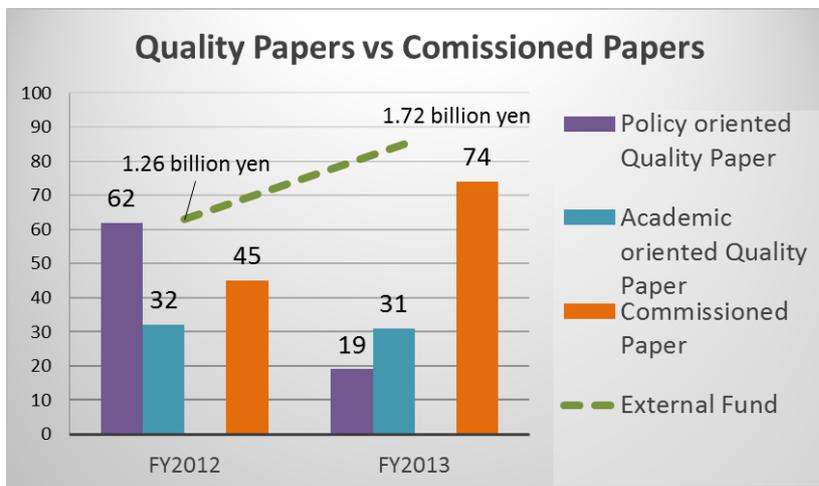


Figure 1: IGES Publications (FY2007-FY2013)

Focusing on “Quality Papers” which consist of policy briefs, policy reports and peer-reviewed articles, the academic-oriented quality papers have maintained the same level of production in FY2012 with 31 outputs. However, policy-oriented quality papers amounted to only 19. In the contrast, the number of commissioned papers (reports to funders) increased to 74 outputs by about 1.6 times in line with the increase in external funds in FY2013, which was a record high. This trend suggests that the increased work for external funds brought about a limit on the time available for preparing outputs other than commissioned papers, including quality papers.



- * Policy oriented ‘quality papers’ include policy briefs and policy reports, and academic oriented ‘quality papers’ include peer-reviewed articles.
- ** Nine chapters of IGES White Paper IV are included in FY2012 and are counted individually
- *** Number of publications includes different language versions.

Figure 2: IGES Quality Papers vs Comissioned Papers (FY2012-FY2013)

Recognition and Appreciation of IGES

In order to generate impacts, it is important to enhance recognition and appreciation of IGES and its achievements through effective outreach activities to utilise the above mentioned outputs targeting appropriate stakeholders. In FY2013, some indicators suggest that such recognition and appreciation continued to be developed.

(i) Media Coverage

IGES activities received more media attention in FY2013 compared with FY2012. As shown in Table 1, the total media coverage in FY2013 increased to 126 times, which shows a 23% increase compared with FY2012. Especially in FY2013, IGES received wide coverage via a range of media outlets including television, newspapers, periodicals and web-news, particularly on the “green gift” scheme proposed by IGES toward promoting investment in renewable energies. There was also media attention on air pollution and environmental policies in China.

Table 1: Media Coverage (FY2012- FY2013)

	FY2012	FY2013
Japanese	90	104
Other Languages	12	22
Total	102	126

* The number includes coverage by newspapers, magazines, TV and radio broadcasts, and web-media. The number also includes contributing articles, which were accepted and published in newspapers and magazines.

(ii) External Funding from International Organisations

The amount of funding from international organisations and institutions including UN organisations and regional development banks accounted for JPY168 million which was about twice that of FY2012. Such funding is made available based on the credibility IGES developed over the years and on the increasing recognition of IGES as an important partner for international funding agencies. Major funders include United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Asian Development Bank (ADB), UNEP, Secretariat of the Conservation on Biological Diversity (CBD), and African Development Bank (AfDB).

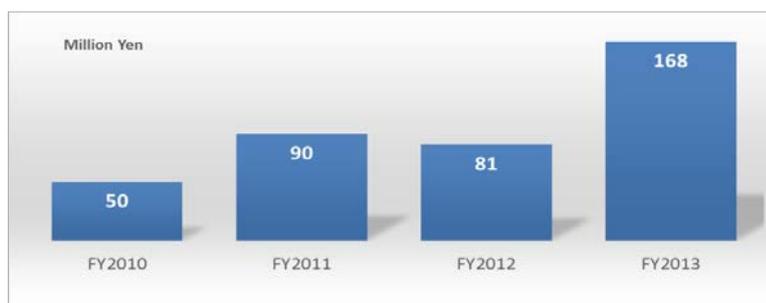


Figure 3: External Funding from International Organisations (FY2010-FY2013)

(iii) Download of IGES Publications

The number of downloads from the IGES website has shown increasing trends overall. In FY2013, the number dropped compared with the previous year, but it exceeded the number in FY2010 which was the first year of the Fifth Phase. Thus, the number of downloads is also expected to increase in line with the number of publications.

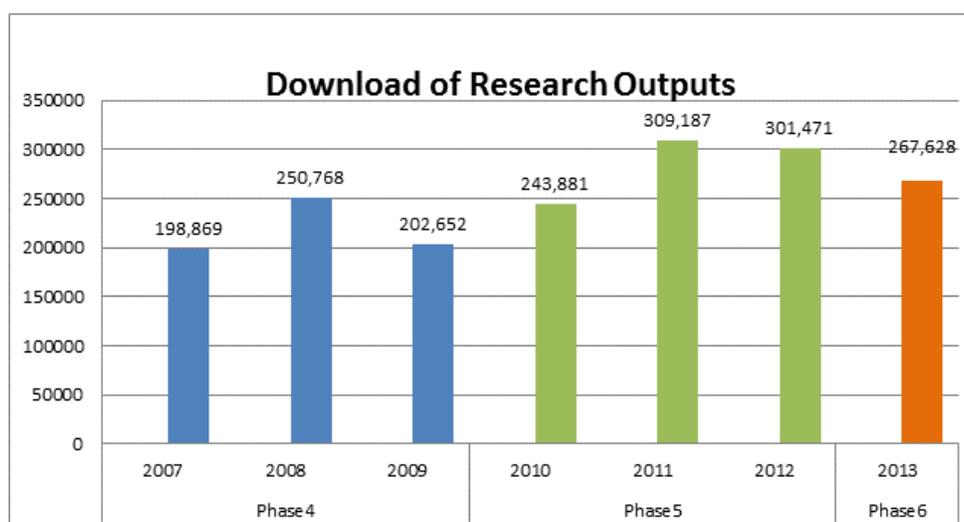


Figure 4: Download of IGES Publications (FY2007-FY2013)

2. Financial Status¹

Overall

In the settlement of FY2013, IGES ordinary revenues and gains were JPY 2,733 million and ordinary expenses and losses were JPY 2,730 million. As a result, the balance improved from FY2012, which marked a deficit, and resulted in an ordinary profit of JPY 3 million.

Table 2: Ordinary Balance (FY2007–FY2013) (Million yen)

	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Revenues and Gains	1,993	2,363	2,424	2,580	2,388	2,288	2,733
Expenses and Losses	1,970	2,302	2,244	2,393	2,366	2,323	2,730
Balance	22	61	180	187	22	-35	3

Looking at revenues and gains, contributions from MOEJ remain stable at JPY 500 million, while financial support from local governments hosting IGES headquarters and satellite offices is on a gradually decreasing trend. Under the circumstances, acquisition of external funding is critical for implementing its Sixth Phase programme. In FY2013, major efforts to procure external funding resulted in the acquisition of a total of JPY 1.7 billion, which was the largest amount since IGES was established.

¹ IGES Strategic Research Activities and Incorporated Accounts

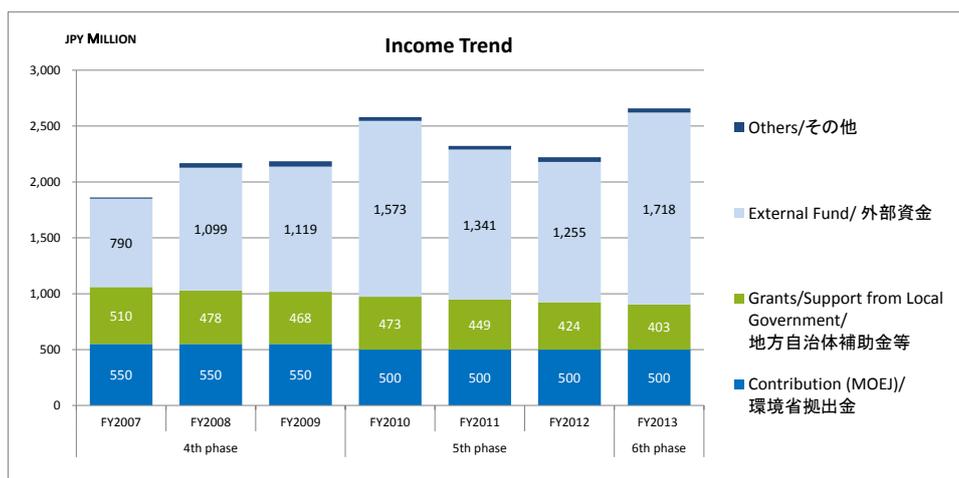


Figure 5: Revenue and Gains Trend (FY2007-FY2013)

As for expenses and losses, responding to the results of the deficit in FY2012, comprehensive financial measures were taken in order to achieve a sound financial status in FY2013. Under the newly introduced Task-based Financial Management System, each Area/Task made tremendous efforts to implement cost-cutting in line with the guidelines issued in September 2013. As a result, the amount of expenses for overseas travel, meetings and remuneration was reduced while overall expenses were increased.

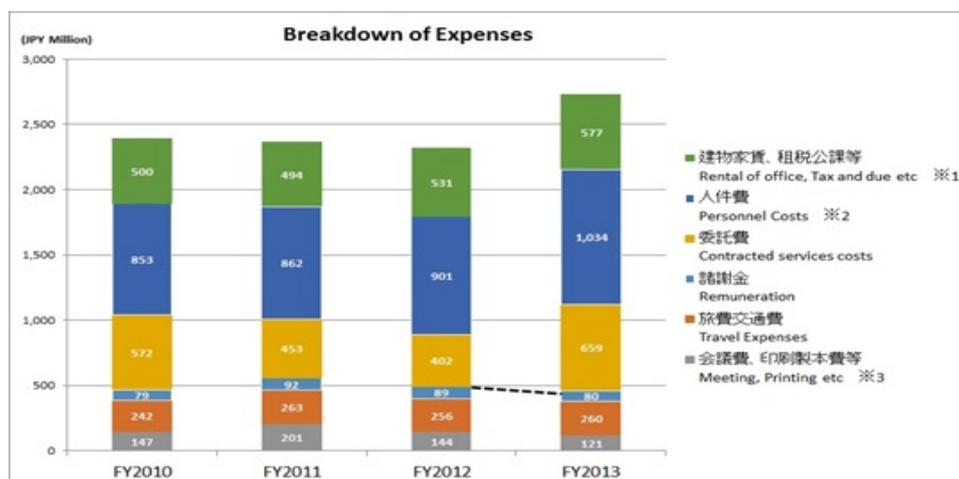


Figure 6: Expenses and Losses (FY2010-FY2013)

As a special notation, there were some multi-year projects which retroactively reported their incomes and expenses into the FY2013 account and this influenced its balance status. The amount of profit and loss for such projects was minus JPY 47 million since some of the concerned projects were difficult to appropriately charge personnel costs. Excluding these multi-year projects, the substantial profit and loss of the year FY2013 alone achieved plus JPY 50 million.

Trend of External Funds

External funds mainly consist of the following:

- (i) **Funds for research activities from governmental agencies** (around 80% of total amount)

Contracted and commissioned projects from governmental agencies are compatible with IGES strategic research since most of them are directly linked with policy agenda and have the potential to generate impacts. In FY2013, continuous efforts to procure these funds resulted in JPY 1,373 million.

(ii) **Grants-in-Aid from governmental agencies** (around 10% of total amount)

These are proposal-based grant schemes such as the Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) and the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI), and are important funding resources to implement the activities in line with the IGES ISRP6. The amount in FY2013 maintained the same level as that of FY2012..

(iii) **Funds from overseas** (around 10% of total amount)

External funds from outside of Japan have shown a steady increase over the last several years, based on collaborations with a variety of research institutes and international organisations. The amount in FY2013 was double that of FY2012. (Refer to Figure 3 on page 4.)

Table 3: External Fund by Resources (FY2010-FY2013) (Million yen)

Breakdown of External Funds	2010	2011	2012	2013	Comparison 2012-2013	Composition 2013
1 Commissioned work from Governmental Agencies	1,264	1,098	989	1,373	139%	80%
(a) Commissioned work from Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)	1,193	1,074	941	1,205	128%	70%
(b) Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	71	24	48	168	349%	10%
2 Research Grants from Governmental Institutes (Global Environment Research Fund (MOEJ), Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research B (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) etc.)	182	148	154	157	101%	9%
3 Research Grants from Private Companies	0	0	0	0	-	0%
4 External Fund from Overseas	50	90	81	168	206%	10%
5 Others (Local governments, Institutions or Agencies, Private Sector)	78	7	31	20	65%	1%
Total	1,573	1,343	1,256	1,718	137%	100%

Table 4 shows a list of the top 10 projects by amount of funding. Four projects were newly gained in FY2013.

Table 4: Top 10 Projects by Amount of Funding (FY2013) (Million yen)

Name of Projects ※MOEJ related fund ●Newly gained projects	Volume of Fund
MRV Capacity Building in Asia for the Establishment of New Market Mechanisms ※	219
Research on the Application of Low Carbon Technology for Sustainable Development in India (JICA)	160*
New Market Mechanism Capacity Building Programme ※	142
Model Project on Total Pollutant Reduction of Nitrogen etc. in Small Town and Rural Area, China ※	95

Supporting hub-centre for Asia and Pacific Region ※	93
Support for formulation of JCM large-scale project to realise low-carbon societies in Asia: Support of developing NAMAs at the national level / Development of MRV guidebook / Formulation and operation of a network of research institutes / Formulation and operation of local government platform ※ ●	92
Low Carbon Society International Research Network (LCS-RNet) ※	85
Support for formulation of JCM large-scale project to realise low-carbon societies in Asia: Feasibility Studies on Joint Crediting Mechanism Projects towards Environmentally Sustainable Cities (Surabaya, Indonesia) ※ ●	80
Study and dissemination of the latest information about international debate and knowledge on climate change at IPCC and other relevant organisations and activities ※ ●	55
Research on International Trends related to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Innovative Financing for Development ※ ●	44

* Amount of FY2011-FY2013 was included as a multi-year project

Governance

Under ISRP6, IGES organisational structure was drastically restructured in FY2013 to strengthen institutional governance to ensure better integrated, effective and efficient operations that can achieve institutional targets. In practical terms, this has entailed the introduction of an Area/Task system for the research department, the strengthening of strategic operations (Outreach, networking, Quality Management, Knowledge Management, capacity building) in the PMO, and the positioning of a Human Resources Management Section in the Secretariat.

Under the Milestone Management, the concept of a results chain (outputs/activities, outcomes and impacts) was promoted to enhance result-oriented planning and implementation of research and strategic operations to facilitate impact generation. Along with the enforcement of the Milestone Management System, improvements were also made in relevant management systems, namely Time Management and Accounting Management, so that they could interlink ahead of an online system to be introduced in FY2014.

In addition, IGES cultivated a basis to strengthen its financial governance by taking up countermeasures for a certain amount of deficit which had been expected. More specifically, based on the newly introduced Task-based Financial Management System, each project portfolio was periodically monitored, with consultation meetings among Area Leaders/Task Managers and Secretariat/PMO, so as to share targets for institute-wide sound financial balance. Those measurements improved the financial status and achieved the sound balance, as mentioned above.

II. Strategic Research

For each research area under Integrative Strategic Research Programme for the Sixth Phase (ISRP6), priority issues are determined and strategic research activities planned and implemented along with the “Three Modes of Operation for Strategic Research (Synthesis Research/ Policy Research for Problem-solving /Networking and Strategic Operation)” and “Three Criterion for Strategic Research (Overall and Comprehensive Vision/ Added Values/ Quickness and Timeliness)”. In FY2013, 39 tasks were conducted in the seven research areas under the overall management of PMO at the Headquarters and satellite centres/offices.

1. Climate and Energy Area

Towards the realisation of low-carbon society in Asia and the Pacific, the Climate and Energy Area (CE) focused its strategic research activities on the following six tasks: (1) Future Climate Regime (post- and pre-2020); (2) Sustainable Energy System; (3) Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action/Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (NAMA/MRV) and other approaches; (4) Climate Finance; (5) Market Mechanism; and, (6) Asia Low Carbon Strategy.

<Major Achievements (Outcomes and Impacts)

- Towards the international framework towards 2020, IGES research proposals and activities promoted understanding on technology transfer and climate finance, as well as encouraging discussions on more ambitious nationally determined contributions .
- Joint proposal by IGES and the Ministry of Environment, Cambodia was formally adopted by the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Executive Board as an international rule on the CDM methodology for standardised baseline.
- The Government of Thailand officially launched the “Voluntary Emission Reduction Program (T-VER)”, for which IGES gave its support to government officials by way of a capacity building programme.
- The development of a regional collaboration centre with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) secretariat to provide the capacity building support for the CDM and market mechanism in Bangkok.
- Citation by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Working Group III 5th Assessment Report (IPCC WGIII AR5) on the joint publication of Fast-Start Finance with the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) and World Resources Institute (WRI).

CE_1: Future Climate Regime (Post 2020)

This strategic operation aimed to provide the UNFCCC process with relevant recommendations on the designing of post-2020 comprehensive climate change regime, as well as operational rules and guidelines for post-2012 enhanced actions. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Equity under the post-2020 climate regime
- (2) Analysis of approaches for enhancing synergies between UNFCCC and other international regime with significant impacts on Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- (3) International comparison on policy implementation and consideration towards increased ambitions
- (4) Strategic operation related to UNFCCC, Climate Technology Centre Network (CTCN), and IPCC

【Major External Fund】² Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) (MOEJ: Ministry of the Environment, Japan), MOEJ, The Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- UNFCCC: IGES' proposal of an international process for making nationally determined contributions more ambitious was widely disseminated and discussed through the submission to UNFCCC Ad Hoc Working Group on Durban Platform (ADP), through other publications, as well as at various events.
- CTCN: IGES provided inputs to the preparation stage of the regional training workshop and provided one module at the workshop, which contributed to better understanding of Asian stakeholders about the CTCN.

CE_2: Model Analysis on Energy and Climate Change Policy Options

In view of promoting a resilient and sustainable energy demand-supply system, this research aimed to make contributions to the discussion of mid-long term energy and climate policies of these countries, by providing findings from quantitative analyses. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Energy mix analysis using energy models
- (2) Analysis on the potential of energy saving and CO2 emissions reduction in the steel sector

【Major External Fund】 Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)),

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Results of IGES study on Japanese domestic policies on climate change and energy were used for Korea Environment Institute (KEI)'s study on domestic climate policy mix, and were also presented at the international workshop held in Seoul.
- IGES contributed to the Public-Private Cooperation (PPC) chapter of the Green Growth Best Practices (GGBP) report led by the Green Growth Institute (GGGI), which was launched its draft report at the 19th Conference of the Parties (COP19).

² “Major External Fund” includes the grants and contracted research projects in the process of application or even not yet in the process.

CE_3: Low-carbon Development Policies in Asia: NAMA, MRV, and other Approaches

This research task intended to integrate research and practice by providing direct support for the development of an institutional framework on MRV and its methodological development for low-carbon policy and measures at the city and regional level, combined with capacity building for various stakeholders. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Development of MRV methodology, tool, and guidance for policy implementation at city/regional level
- (2) Design of appropriate MRV institutional framework based on the country of own circumstances
- (3) Development of MRV database and training material including e-learning course
- (4) Policy Research and analysis on NAMA and MRV and inputs to UNFCCC process

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- IGES developed the “Standardized Baseline in the Rice mill sector of Cambodia” in collaboration with the Government of Cambodia. The Standardized Baseline was officially approved by the CDM Executive Board in November 2013.
- IGES supported the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Office (TGO) in launching the “Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction Program (T-VER)” through capacity building activities.
- The Government of Mongolia formally adopted and announced the emissions factor of its central power grid, for which IGES provided estimations and a manual for sustainable updates.

CE_4: Climate Finance and Investment

Developing countries face various resource constraints when trying to effectively promote climate change policies. To overcome those constraints, this research aimed to conduct comparative analysis on the roles and functions of international funding schemes existing around the UNFCCC framework to develop policy proposals through active involvement in the design process of the newly-established green climate fund (GCF). Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Global governance of climate finance (comparative analysis)
- (2) Institutional design of financial mechanism (task analysis)

【Major External Fund】Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)), KAKENHI (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)/ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Japan (MEXT))

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- The joint publication on Fast-Start Finance with the ODI and WRI was quoted by IPCC WGIII

AR5 (Chapter 16 on page 13 and 14).

- IGES submitted a paper to the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) in response to its call for inputs to the first biennial review and overview of finance flows. The submission led to further communications with the SCF. For example, the SCF sent IGES its strategy plan, asking for feedback.
- Analysis on China's energy efficiency finance which was presented at SB 38 in Bonn was quoted by an organisation in its submission to the UNFCCC on China's NAMA status.

CE_5: Market Mechanism

The purpose of this research task is to support establishing an institutional framework for the effective implementation of market-based mechanisms (namely, Emission Trading and Crediting Mechanism) at the international (UNFCCC), regional and country level in Asia Pacific. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Development of database, tools and manuals
- (2) Development of MRV methodology at project and programme level and identification of potential projects
- (3) Design of institutional framework for the carbon market in Asian countries
- (4) Development of e-learning course and organising workshops for awareness raising and technical subject.
- (5) Research and analysis on the design of new market mechanisms and inputs to UNFCCC process

[Major External Fund] Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat, Asian Development Bank (ADB)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Discussion on the establishment of the CDM Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) in Asia took place between IGES and the UNFCCC secretariat for the capacity building of Asia and Pacific Region to promote market mechanisms.
- Citation of IGES CDM Database by Japanese private sectors (Kansai Electric Power Company and Nissan Motor Company), as well as multi-lateral banks (the World Bank) for the estimation method of CER issuance.

CE_6: Asia Low Carbon Strategy Project

The project aims to effectively promote low-carbon development at the sub-regional level through international collaboration involving diverse stakeholders, including municipalities, the central government, private sector and research organisations. The task is being implemented jointly by CE and other Areas, including Kitakyushu Urban Centre (KUC), Kansai Research Centre (KRC), Integrated Policies for Sustainable Societies Area (IPSS), Sustainable Consumption and Production Area (SCP) and Green Economy Area (GE)

Major components in FY2013 were:

(1) Low Carbon City-to-City Collaboration and development of Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Feasibility Studies

- Surabaya city, Indonesia – Kitakyushu city (KUC)
- Yangon city, Myanmar-Tokyo, Osaka city and others (CE)
- India – Technology transfer guidebook(CE, KRC)

(2) MRV/NAMA Guidebook Development (CE)

(3) Development of a platform for researchers, private companies and local governments (CE, PMO, IPSS)

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- The signing of the MOU between IGES and the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF) Environmental Conservation Department in Myanmar on the cooperation of supporting environmental policy including low-carbon development and green growth strategy.
- Increased activity on low-carbon development related activity at city level (Kitakyushu, Tokyo, Yokohama, Kawasaki). Government of Myanmar with Yangon City and several city governments and private sector in Japan increased their recognition of the JCM.
- MRV Guidebook “One hundred Questions & Answers about MRV in Developing Countries” cited by other international initiatives, including ‘International Partnership on Mitigation and MRV’ (The German International Cooperation Agency (GIZ)).

2. Sustainable Consumption and Production Area

Sustainable Consumption and Production Area (SCP) currently has two areas of specific expertise and niches for IGES: its research expertise and policy support on the 3R implementation and resource efficiency issues in Asia (especially on recycling policies and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and engagement to SCP-related global processes, especially those coordinated by UN systems and the European Union (EU). The area has relatively stable funding and good future prospects for funding for 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), recycling, and climate-waste related issues from the Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ).

In the short term, the following issues have attracted outside attention for IGES’s research-related services: 1) further engagement in the process related to SCP 10-year Framework of Programme (SCP 10YFP) and in the International Resource Panel, and 2) climate-and-waste nexus such as Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)’s waste initiative.

<Major Achievement (Outcomes and Impacts)>

- Reducing Environmental Degradation & Unsustainable Consumption Trends & Impacts On Nature & Society (REDUCTION) project was recognised as the one of the major themes of World Resource Forum sessions.
- At the 5th Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific, a proposal mainly coordinated by IGES on a core set of indicators on the 3Rs was recognised as an initiative and proposal by the Forum secretariat, and contributed to the formulation of a basis for 3R implementation in the region.
- EPR case study on home appliance recycling law was submitted as a part of Japan's contribution to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment Policy Committee (OECD EPOC). This submission from IGES was recommended by MOEJ and recognised as a contribution from a Japanese expert.
- IGES proposal for quick city assessment was agreed on under the CCAC's waste initiative. IGES secured a role of development of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) emissions calculation tool under CCAC Municipal Solid Waste Initiative (MSWI).
- IGES's analysis on the experiences of and lessons learned from the emergency response, reconstruction and decontamination after Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant Accident was shared with international communities on relevant occasions. IGES also made efforts on improving communication between experts and local communities.
- Training of policy makers was conducted under the ASEAN+3 SCP Leadership programme and SWITCH-Asia.
- IGES president was requested to participate in the SCP 10YFP as a board member and representative of the Japanese government.

SCP_1: Policies and Institutions for Transitioning to SCP

While the SCP Area continues to engage in several SCP-related processes, it needs to emphasise SCP concept and policies to be contextualised in developing Asia. This synthesis research aimed to generate an improved understanding of how developing countries can steer away from the traditional development model – based on mass-production, mass-consumption, and systems that require infinite economic growth – and what opportunities and challenges there are with formulating and implementing significant changes. Major components in FY2013 were:

(1) Transition to SCP in the context of developing Asia towards 2022

【Major External Fund】United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) Green Growth (GG) Indicator, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) 10-Year Framework of Programme on SCP (SCP 10 YFP³), SWITCH-Asia

³ 10-year Framework of programmes on SCP

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Short Synthesis Report on SCP in the context of developing Asia was drafted to be a background paper for regional SCP processes. Working on revising issue papers for SWITCH-Asia project to be synthesised.
- Issue briefs were shared to the related process of SCP 10YFP. These will be chapters for synthesis report.
- Four internal seminars were organised to discuss message-oriented products on how to improve the messages.

SCP_2: Realisation of Sustainable Living and Consumption in Asia

This research aimed to enable evidence-based policy making and action in the field of sustainable living and sustainable consumption in developing countries in Asia. Along with Task 1 to identify real needs in developing Asia and a niche for SCP Policy Research, the Area will try to get funding for Task 2 as more specific policy research. In the meantime, Task 2 will engage in REDUCTION project as a potential flagship concept/synthesis theme for SCP Area over this phase. For Task 2, the SCP Area successfully supported MOEJ in deciding on a major contribution to the sustainable lifestyle component of SCP 10YFP. On this, IGES is expected to play a major coordination role from FY 2014. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Mapping trends in consumption and lifestyles of growing middle-class in Asia
- (2) Analysing ways to facilitate sustainable lifestyles in transitioning Asia

【 Major External Fund 】 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Successfully supported MOEJ in deciding on a major contribution to sustainable lifestyle component of SCP 10YFP.
- Made a keynote at the World Resources Forum, Davos.
- Held a Workshop on REDUCTIONS at World Resources Forum Davos together with the Global research Forum.
- Held session at ISAP13 with International Resource Panel on REDUCTIONS.
- Chaired International conference of European Roundtable for Sustainable Consumption.
- Published five issue briefs related to decoupling and reductions.
- Presented IGES research findings on Energy Efficient Housing in Asia at the Roundtable.

SCP_3: Resource Circulation and Integrated Waste Management in Asia

This task analysed policy frameworks and tools to realise sustainable resource utilisation targeting supply-chains from upstream to downstream of material flow, Design for Environment (DfE), improvement in resource efficiency, design of resource circulation and recycling systems, and integrated waste management. Continued contributions to the Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific and OECD EPOC were successfully accomplished through a research-based support to MOEJ. In collaboration with experts from other organisations, IGES proposed a core set of 3R indicators to the Forum with the publication of the 3R Indicator Factsheets report. For OECD EPOC, IGES submitted an EPR case study, including quantitative assessment of sustainability of recycling system done by IGES. In collaboration with Kitakyushu Urban Centre (KUC), SCP Area successfully secured funding for quick assessment and subsequent process of four cities for Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (SLCP) reduction assessment in Climate and Clean Air Coalition Municipal Solid Waste Initiative (CCAC MSWI). In addition, IGES was chosen as a major developer of greenhouse gas (GHG)/SLCP reduction estimation tool under CCAC MSWI. This will enhance IGES's expertise as a candidate for a collaboration centre with the United Nations Environment Programme International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP/IETC). Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Research on governance for sound resource circulation in Asia
- (2) Research on development of evaluation methodology for resource circulation and recycle systems and on optimisation of international resource recycle
- (3) Issue nexus and co-benefit of resource circulation and other issues

[Major External Fund]Asia Resource Circulation (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)), Private Sector Energy Efficiency (PSEE) Resource (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ))

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Contributed to discussions on core indicators on the 3Rs and presented its proposal on a core set of nine indicators at the 5th Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific held in February 2014.
- Published a report of 3R Indicator Factsheets series with two additional new factsheets.
- IGES and Friends of the Earth Japan (FoEJ) published a report on waste prevention for Regional 3R Forum.
- IGES and Institute of Developing Economies/Japan External Trade Organization (IDE/JETRO) published a report on recycling business development for Regional 3R Forum.
- Submitted EPR case study on home appliance recycling as a part of Japan's contribution to the OECD's working party on resource productivity and waste management, relating to the input to OECD's new guidance on EPR.
- Prepared CCAC waste initiative proposal. IGES received four quick city assessments for CCAC waste initiative.
- Participated in expert group meeting on calculation tools of GHG and SLCP reductions from

improved organic waste management. IGES was selected as a developer of official tools for assessment.

- Received funding for Bangkok Regional Centre (BRC) to situate Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN) as a useful forum to provide and make a progress in enforcement of waste and recycling-related legislations in developing Asia.
- Supported the linking of the Regional 3R Forum and CCAC waste initiative and held as back-to-back meetings.
- Submitted a Draft report on recycling businesses was submitted to Asian Development Bank (ADB) for review.
- Published a chapter on Recycling Policy on Royal Society of Chemistry's Flagship Series on "Issues in Environmental Science and Technology."
- Held capacity building workshops for local government officers in Thailand, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar on waste utilisation for climate change mitigation and estimation of GHG emissions.

SCP_4: Fukushima Action Research on Decontamination Operation (FAIRDO)

IGES addressed the nuclear disaster in Fukushima with the launch of Fukushima Action Research on Effective Decontamination Operations ('FAIRDO'), in response to the accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant. With cooperation from Fukushima University, the German Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies e.V. (IASS), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), the German Federal Office for Radiation Protection (BfS) and other partner organisations, IGES invited researchers from both in and outside of Japan and formed an interdisciplinary team. The team draws on the experience and knowledge gained from Europe, such as the EURANOS (European approach to nuclear and radiological emergency management and rehabilitation strategies) Project, guidelines on radiation protection and decontamination formulated after the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear accident, and advances the research of the possibility of application to decontamination in Japan. This task organised a series of roundtable meetings as a place of discussion by collaborating with local stakeholders and experts, and this was recognised as an important communication process (featured also on NHK). Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Research on effective governance on decontamination
- (2) Provision of practical recommendations
- (3) Organising roundtable meetings involving relevant stakeholders
- (4) Dissemination of findings from FAIRDO project

【Major External Fund】Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)), United Nations University (UNU)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- The 2nd FAIRDO Discussion Paper "Challenges of Decontamination, Community Regeneration

and Livelihood Rehabilitation” was published in July 2014. The idea of an information-sharing system for communication purposes was well-received by the vice-governor of Fukushima prefectural government, and further opinion exchanges are planned.

- At ISAP2013, FAIRDO organised a parallel session focusing on the emergency response phase after the disaster. The discussions contributed to share the experiences and lessons learned in Fukushima to the international society.
- FAIRDO carried out a series of roundtable meetings as an attempt to facilitate communication and collaboration among the relevant stakeholders toward reconstruction/rehabilitation by following FAIRDO proposed messages and actions. The roundtable sessions, composed of local citizens, local municipalities, NGOs and experts, contributed to provide an opportunity for discussion and mutual understanding between local citizens and the local municipality by sharing past and existing issues and challenges related to decontamination, reconstruction and rehabilitation in the local area.
- In collaboration with UNU, IGES organised an international symposium in Fukushima on 3 February 2014 in order to disseminate the information related to nuclear accident and nuclear safety.

SCP_5: Participation in Policy Processes in Relation to SCP

This strategic operation was aimed at: a) harnessing IGES research to generate practical impact by partnering with other organisations and through active involvement in major policy processes; and b) developing effective partnerships with other organisations, individuals and policy bodies to better inform IGES’ work towards meeting its objectives. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) General policies: Actively engaged in relevant policy processes and fora in the fields of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 10YFP, Green Economy, etc.
- (2) Resources management: Focusing on the 3Rs and Resource Circulation projects, to propose policies and support international efforts to facilitate sustainable resource management.
- (3) Lifestyle: To conduct outreach activities targeting actors and networks promoting sustainable livelihoods for the poor and sustainable lifestyles among the emerging consumer class in Asia

【Major External Fund】United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), SWITCH-Asia

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Continued engagement in major processes related to SCP and sustainable resource management such as SCP 10YFP, SWITCH Asia, Regional 3R Forum in Asia, OECD EPOC Working Party on Resource Productivity and Waste (WPRPW), CCAC MSWI and so on.
- Chaired two sessions to develop programmes for the 10YFP to support Asia-Pacific priorities.
- Brokered meetings between Japanese government and United Nations Environment Programme Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP DTIE) on 10YFP.

- Contributed to UNEP International Resource Panel (IRP) meetings and provided advice to the Japanese government for its possible input.
- Acted as trainer and facilitator for workshop of senior government officials on SWITCH Asia.
- Developed training kit on social sustainability and lifestyles in Asia to be used by ASEAN SCP Forum and UNEP.
- IGES president was requested to participate in SCP 10YFP as a board member and representative of Japanese government.

3. Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services Area

Despite the important array of services that ecosystems provide in the Asia Pacific region, they are under increasing pressure from growing populations and economies. A key challenge is to fully integrate natural resource management into all aspects of national economic development, and to ensure that natural resource management is adequately resourced for effective implementation at national and subnational levels. The IGES Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services Area (NRE) aims to assist countries in meeting these challenges through solution-oriented and nexus research on high priority issues related to forest and biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation, and water resource management.

<Major Achievement (Outcomes and Impacts)>

- A training manual on community-based forest biomass monitoring was completed and is being used by training institutions.
- The IGES report “Managing forests as a renewable asset for present and future generations: Verifying legal compliance in forestry in Papua New Guinea” was used by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) to draft risk assessment guidelines for Chinese buyers of timber from Papua New Guinea (PNG).
- IGES provided a chapter on water-food-energy nexus for the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Water Development Report.
- IGES was a contributing author of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Working Group III 5th Assessment Report (IPCC WGIII AR5), which cited four IGES papers on climate change adaptation.

NRE_1: Resilience of Livelihood: Land, Water, Food and Energy

A review was undertaken of integrated natural resource management (INRM) concepts and the extent to which these concepts are reflected in national strategy and planning documents in developing countries. Through a study of best practice and progressive approaches, practical recommendations for cross-sector, multi-stakeholder and multi-tiered governance structures and processes for INRM were provided. The major component in FY2013 was:

- (1) INRM models for managing the growing competition between land, water, food and energy interests (INRM concepts review; global, regional and domestic trends in the demand for land and natural resources review; target countries selection and comparative analysis)

【Major External Fund】KAKENHI

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Progress was made in reviewing economic instruments for natural resource management, analysing competition over land between biofuel feedstock production, agriculture and forest management, and analysing completion over water for thermal power generation and agriculture.

NRE_2: REDD+ and other Forest-related Issues

The research on forest conservation focused on REDD+ (Reduction of Emission from Deforestation and forest Degradation, and conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks) and the trade in sustainable wood products. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Community-based REDD+ approaches
- (2) National REDD+ readiness and international REDD+ framework
- (3) Legality and sustainability verification standards

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), Responsible Asia Forestry and Trade (RAFT), Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- A manual on community-based forest biomass monitoring was published for use by training institutions.
- A report “Managing forests as a renewable asset for present and future generations: Verifying legal compliance in forestry in Papua New Guinea” was completed and is being used by TNC to draft risk assessment guidelines for Chinese buyers of PNG timber.
- A REDD+ project booklet was published and is being used for a training course on REDD+ project development.
- IGES was requested by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to provide training to government officials from Lao PDR on REDD+.

NRE_3: Climate Change Adaptation

The research on climate change adaptation addressed facilitating mainstreaming adaptation at sectoral and national levels in the developing Asia Pacific by conducting the following major components in FY2013 :

- (1) Developing Local Adaptation Index (LaIn)

- (2) Analysis on Risk Insurance
- (3) Current adaptation governance models in the Asia Pacific countries
- (4) Improve training modules for capacity building in climate change adaptation
- (5) Analysis on Microfinance
- (6) Active inputs into APAN (See NRE_5 and BRC_1)

【Major External Fund】Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)), Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- IGES was a contributing author to a chapter on livelihoods and rural poverty of the IPCC WGIII AR5, and four IGES adaptation papers were cited in this report.
- National agricultural training institutions in Lao PDR, Nepal and Mongolia organised several pilot training programs using IGES training modules on adaptation.
- A high level of stakeholder participation was achieved at an international conference IGES organised on climate change adaptation and loss and damage.

NRE_4: Water Resource Management

This research aimed to contribute to the increase of efficiency of water resource use and also to ensure local sustainability by proposing diverse models of integrated water resource management (IWRM) and modes of governance under different socio-economic settings. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Water governance to address water-land linkage (nexus)
- (2) Sustainable wastewater management which contributes to increased resource efficiency
- (3) Knowledge sharing and networking (Knowledge Hub for Groundwater Management for Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF), Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA), etc.)

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), International Water Management Institute (IWMI), United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Provided research findings on groundwater and wastewater management as inputs to the discussion of the 2nd Asia Water Summit.
- Provided a chapter on water-food-energy nexus for the UNESCO World Water Development Report.
- Achieved a high level of participation in workshops IGES organised on decentralised domestic wastewater management and Measure, Report and Verify (MRV) in the wastewater sector.

NRE_5: Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

This research focused on the *Satoyama* Initiative, valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services, biodiversity offsets, and business engagement in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Study on collaborative activities for the promotion of the *Satoyama* Initiative
- (2) Study on the valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services and its framework policies
- (3) Study on biodiversity offset policies
- (4) Study on private sector engagement in the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), United Nations University – Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS), Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) Secretariat

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- The Secretariat of the Convention on Biodiversity followed some of the recommendations from the IGES review of the capacity building activities under the Japan Biodiversity Fund (JBF).
- IGES managed the Satoyama Development Mechanism (SDM), a funding scheme which has provided seed money for small projects.
- IGES assisted the Japan Wildlife Research Centre and the Ministry of the Environment in organising the First Asia Parks Congress.

NRE_6 : Knowledge Platform for Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Resource Management

To broadly disseminate knowledge and information about climate change adaptation to stakeholders in the region, this task supported the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) and established and strengthened cooperative relationship with relevant organisations and networks such as the Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet). This task also collected and analysed information and trends of international debate at the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and other relevant organisations, and conducted public awareness activities using such information⁴. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Study and dissemination of the latest information about international debate and knowledge on climate change at IPCC and other relevant organisations and activities
- (2) Networking and sharing knowledge on climate change adaptation

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- IGES provided substantial and administrative support for MOEJ in its preparation for and contribution to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of

⁴ Please also refer to BRC_1: Networking and Capacity Development in Climate Change Adaptation

the Parties (UNFCCC COP) and IPCC meetings.

- High participation in symposium organised by IGES resulting in increased public awareness of and public debate on IPCC and climate change issues.
- Knowledge and resources shared and utilised between APAN, International Research Network for Low Carbon Societies (LCS), and other relevant organisations and networks.

4. Green Economy Area

Transition to a green and inclusive economy requires developing countries to take up a green growth pathway which enables the creation of green jobs, the greening of investments made by the public and private sectors, as well as adopting low-carbon and resource-efficient technologies and conserving natural capital while at the same time improving human well-being and eliminating poverty. The Green Economy Area (GE) aims to provide better knowledge and analytical tools on the assessment of low-carbon and green economy policies.

<Major Achievement (Outcomes and Impacts)>

- By participating in the policy process of the Partnership for Actions on Green Economy (PAGE) made up of four UN agencies working in response to United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), the GE Area contributed to several United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)'s green economy assessment reports to help countries formulate their national strategy and policies on the transition to a green economy.
- By participating in the Green Job Asia project of the International Labour Organization (ILO)'s Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific and participating in the ILO's Green Jobs Assessment Institutions Network (GAIN), the GE Area contributed to green jobs assessment studies in Malaysia and Indonesia, and to the methodology development and knowledge building regarding green jobs assessment under GAIN.
- By developing the prototype of the Japan 2050 Pathways Calculator (Japan 2050 Low Carbon Navigator) in collaboration with the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), IGES provided a low-carbon scenario simulation tool as a basis for discussion of various options and to assist in selection regarding energy supply and demand and greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation. The Japan 2050 Low Carbon Navigator is the Japanese version of the 2050 Pathways Calculator, developed by the UK Department of Energy and Climate Change, and it is expected to be further developed by both the Japanese and UK governments.⁵

⁵ The pre-launch of the Japan 2050 Low Carbon Navigator on 12 May 2014 generated a great deal of interest from various stakeholders regarding its application and requirements for its improvement. The development of the Japanese version of the 2050 Pathways Calculator is considered to be one of the collaboration areas that are included in the *Joint Statement by the Governments of the United Kingdom and Japan* on the occasion of the visit of Prime Minister Abe to the UK on 1 May 2014.

GE_1: Transition to Green Growth/Economy

This Task aimed to explore different models for achieving a green economy and studies on policy measures supporting the transition to a green economy in Asia-Pacific region. The Task addressed issues including sustainable resource use, indicators measuring sustainability and happiness, and water-energy-food nexus for integrated mitigation and adaptation under climate change impacts. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Study on sustainability and happiness indicators
- (2) Country study on electromobility in Japan
- (3) Study on energy trading and regional macroeconomic impacts in East Asia
- (4) Study on Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and international capital flow
- (5) Study on water-energy-food nexus
- (6) Study on governance for sound resource circulation in Asia

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Wuppertal Institute

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Study on sustainability and happiness indicators (a MOEJ project) received high evaluation from the MOEJ review committee and was considered useful to support relevant policy making of MOEJ.
- Comprehensive analytical tool developed for a study on governance for sound resource circulation in Asia (a MOEJ project) to assess policies regarding resource conservation, life-cycle management of resource use and international trade, and the promotion of recycling systems.
- Empirical study on renewable energy technology trade in East Asia conducted for the study on energy trading and regional macroeconomic impacts in East Asia (ADB-Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) project).

GE_2: Green Investment and Green Jobs

Greening investment and creating green and decent jobs are important for developing countries to achieve low-carbon, resource-efficient and socially inclusive development. This Task aimed to support evidence-based policy making on green investment and green jobs creation through contributions to ILO and UNEP relevant policy processes at the regional and international levels. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Green economy assessment project of UNEP
- (2) Case studies on green jobs assessment, under the Green Jobs Asia project of the ILO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.

- (3) Comparative study of the economic, social and environmental effects of green investment and policy assessment in Japan, Korea and China

【Major External Fund】International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and KAKENHI (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)/ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Japan (MEXT))

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- By participating in the Green Economy Assessment project of UNEP, under the policy process of PAGE, the GE Area became one of three Centers of Excellence of UNEP for this project.
- The GE Area contributed to several of UNEP's green economy assessment reports to help African countries formulate their national strategy and policies on the transition to a green economy.
- By participating in the Green Job Asia project of ILO's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific and participating in the ILO's GAIN, the GE Area contributed to green jobs assessment studies in Malaysia and Indonesia, and to the methodology development and knowledge building regarding green jobs assessment under GAIN.

GE_3: Collaboration with Stakeholders for Promoting Green Business

This research and related activities examined the role of industry in the introduction of ambitious climate change policies and concrete strategies to substantiate green economy, by taking into consideration the global business competitiveness and deterioration of terms of trade in Japan caused by a price increase in resources such as crude oil.

Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Formation of a corporate network and proposals to advance proactive climate policies
- (2) Policy proposal of Green Gift scheme for promoting investments in renewable energies, and support activities for its implementation
- (3) Policy research and proposal on carbon pricing

【Major External Fund】Japan Climate Leaders Partnership (J-CLP), Ministry of Environment Programme (MOEJ), United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) fund

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Increase of climate proactive companies (Increase of Japan-CLP member companies).
- Proactive message on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Working Group III 5th Assessment Report (IPCC WGIII AR5) from business was articulated.
- Green Gift proposal was shortlisted in Japan tax reform package.

*Policy research on carbon pricing was postponed to FY2014.

GE_4: Green Growth and Green Economy: Policy Process and Policy Dialogue

IGES actively participated in regional and international policy processes on green growth and green economy led by UNEP, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) and ILO as well as contributing to national policy discussions related to setting up the mitigation target and designing low-carbon development pathways. Based on the analytical tools, such as the Japan 2050 Low Carbon Navigator, developed by IGES and NIES, the GE Area continued to support evidence and knowledge-based policymaking regarding low-carbon and green growth. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Development of the Japan 2050 Low Carbon Navigator
- (2) Study on the valuation of Japan's ecosystem services

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Development of the prototype of the Japan 2050 Low Carbon Navigator, in collaboration with NIES, as a low-carbon scenario simulation tool to help discuss and select among various options regarding energy supply and demand and GHG mitigation.
- Development of methodology for the study on the valuation of Japan's ecosystem services, conducting some pioneer valuation on Japan's ecosystem services, to support MOEJ in activities related to the Intergovernmental Science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES).

5. Business and Environment (Kansai Research Centre)

Under the theme of Business and Environment, Kansai Research Centre (KRC) conducts empirical and strategic research to facilitate sustainable business in Asia. In the current phase, pilot studies under the 'Research Partnership for the Application of Low Carbon Technology for Sustainable Development (ALCT)' project in India are being implemented to verify technology effects and capacity building. Extended from the policy-oriented research on market-based instruments (MBIs) in Northeast Asia conducted in the Fifth Phase, business practices for the diffusion of low-carbon technologies in response to carbon pricing policies were analysed to support the ongoing policy process at the country level. Furthermore, active cooperation with international organisations was promoted to input the related mechanism in technology transfer and application.

<Major Achievement (Outcomes and Impacts)>

- Japanese low-carbon technologies installed in Indian small and medium-sized enterprises were put into operation effectively, and became the basis for further enhancement of technology application.

- Trust with related stakeholders and IGES was built, especially with Governmental agencies, research institutes, academia, and with the private sector in India and Japan.

KRC_1: International Transfer and Application of Low Carbon Technologies (ITAT)

The International Transfer and Application of Low Carbon Technologies (ITAT) project is a contribution to international efforts to promote technological collaboration towards sustainable development. ITAT aimed to delineate technology deployment/diffusion patterns so as to develop a tangible roadmap/scenario for low-carbon technology transfer and application between Japan and India. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Completion of the ALCT project by February 2014
- (2) Follow-up activities to ALCT project: Communication with policy makers in India and Japan on how to diffuse Japanese low-carbon technologies in Indian SME.
- (3) Development of sound MRV (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification) methodologies

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Tangible impact, in terms of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and energy saving, was generated from the pilot projects implemented at Indian SME sites;
- JST and JICA funded the ALCT project, and gave a good evaluation of the achievements of the project in their final evaluation reports;
- The project provided occasions for discussions with technology providers in Japan and conducted local capacity building on equipment maintenance in the regions where the pilot projects were implemented.
- IGES PR was enhanced through media coverage in India and Japan, focusing on IGES's pilot projects implemented in Indian SMEs.
- IGES network was strengthened with links to Governmental agencies, research institutes, academia, and especially with the private sector in India and Japan;

KRC_2: Policies and Business Initiatives towards the Innovation and Diffusion of Low Carbon Technologies in Asia

With an aim to support the ongoing progress in the pricing of carbon emissions in Northeast Asia, this project studies the penetration effects of related policies in promoting business practices in the innovation and diffusion of low-carbon technologies in the three target countries: China, Japan and the Republic of Korea. Major components carried out in FY2013 were:

- (1) Review and comparative analysis of climate policies and technology programmes in the three

target countries

- (2) Screening of the list of low-carbon technologies for policy analyses
- (3) Arranging hearing interviews with local technology experts and policy makers

【Major External Fund】 Hyogo Prefecture

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- The publication of an IGES policy brief targeting policymakers in the three countries enhanced their understanding of the economic and political feasibility of pricing of carbon emissions.
- Publication of journal articles and presentations at international forums (e.g. Shanghai Forum) and global conferences (e.g. the 14th Global Conference on Environmental Taxation) disseminated the research outputs on business perspectives of carbon pricing issues.
- Local research networks in China and Korea were further promoted for the implementation of policy analysis on low-carbon technology diffusion.

KRC_3: International Trends and Input to Relevant Processes on Technology Transfer

This task intended to establish a collaborative network aiming at pooling the knowledge and synergising the efforts of various stakeholders working on technological collaboration (Research & development, deployment and diffusion) between Japan and India. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Input to existing important process for transferring and disseminating low-carbon technologies.
- (2) Formation or participation in networks with diverse stakeholders in India and Japan at various levels such as those focusing on research & development, deployment, and diffusion of technologies.

【Major External Fund】Hyogo Prefecture, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- IGES PR was enhanced through the invitation of IGES-KRC to high-level technology transfer events in India and Japan, such as the India-Japan Energy forum, Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS), and Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet) session at ISAP.
- SAMEEEKSHA⁶ added IGES to its membership list, and repeatedly reported on IGES

⁶ Small and Medium Enterprises: Energy Efficiency knowledge sharing platform, which was

activities in India through the SAMEEEKSHA newsletter and website.

- Active collaboration between KRC and other IGES Areas was enhanced to deepen IGES' knowledge on technology transfer through joint activities/projects, especially regarding the development of a business guide book and Climate Technology Centre Network (CTCN) project conducted under the Climate and Energy Area.

6. Integrated Policies for Sustainable Societies

The Integrated Policies for Sustainable Societies Area (IPSS) aims to help policymakers close “implementation gaps” in sustainable development planning and policy. IPSS's main responsibility is to track and contribute to a broad range of sustainability-related policymaking processes. This consists of four tasks that aim to enable sustainability transitions by strengthening relevant institutions in cities, education systems, climate/air pollution policies, and development assistance programmes.

<Major Achievement (Outcomes and Impacts)>

- Recommendations for improving governance (including greater emphasis on stakeholder engagement and monitoring criteria) of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Post 2015 Development Agenda were shared at the Open Working Group (OWG) and other relevant fora.
- Recommendations for a Learning Performance Framework (LPF) intended to help synthesise diverse views on learning processes and educational content was recognised and shared on websites from the German International Cooperation Agency (GIZ), the Independent Researchers Forum (IRF) and other institutions involved in the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) and SDGs.
- Recommendations for strategically positioning work on short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) in a broader push to strengthen the integration between climate and air pollution policies is being shared with key stakeholders through the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC).
- A relationship between Bandung and Kawasaki city governments was developed with support by IGES to promote city-to-city exchange and facilitate low-carbon technology transfer in Asia.

established by the Indian Ministry of Power and Indian Ministry of SMEs.

IPSS_1: Governance and Institutional Framework for the Transition towards Sustainable Societies

This research aimed to provide recommendations on how to strengthen the effectiveness of multilevel and multi-stakeholder governance, especially in relation to implementing the post-2015 Development Agenda at all levels of governance and practice, and in working to overcome persistent “implementation gaps.” Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Sustainable development governance in East Asia
- (2) Environmental governance in Northeast Asia
- (3) Regional governance for transboundary air pollution in Asia

【Major External Fund】Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)), Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- An interpretation of “universality” with four distinct iterations, as suggested by IGES and partners in the Independent Researchers Forum (IRF), was presented and discussed at OWG Informal Retreats ahead of OWG 10.
- A new regional mechanism for effective and transparent participation in international processes post-2015 at the regional level was drafted with key inputs from IGES researchers, and is being carried forward by regional civil society organisations (CSOs).
- IGES researchers co-authored an Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF) report with a SDG proposal on a means and end framework that gained recognition in international negotiations on the SDGs.

NOTE: Outputs with this task overlap with task 5.

IPSS_2: Education and Learning for Sustainability

This research aimed to provide strategic policy recommendations and capacity building inputs to strengthen institutional structures/processes to achieve transformative learning for sustainable development especially, focusing on international processes on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), regional processes on Education for Sustainable Consumption (ESC), and local and urban processes for learning on Sustainable Lifestyles. Major components in fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

- (1) Education for Sustainable Consumption
- (2) Education for Sustainable Development

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- A multi-stakeholder consultation on education for sustainable consumption (ESC) helped raise

the profile of ESC in Southeast Asia and opened channels for greater exchanges with other regions that have made more progress on ESC. Work on the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of education for sustainable development (ESD) set the stage for contributing to the post-Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) era.

- Several outputs targeting what quality education entails and related actions were shared with stakeholders involved in the DESD and SDGs process. A Learning Performance Framework (LPF) was developed to help key stakeholders organise diverse perspectives on how to advance ESD.
- A study group and discussion paper on “sustainability transitions” set the stage for more focused work on these themes in Asia and at IGES in years to come. It provided the basis to apply its research method to the IGES research activities.

IPSS_3: Life Style Change and Energy Consumption towards Low-Carbon Cities

In collaboration with the related research on low-carbon cities being conducted by Kitakyushu Urban Centre (KUC), this research aimed to promote tools and methods, governance arrangements, and knowledge sharing that would drive forward sustainability transitions in cities in Asia. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Tools and Methods
- (2) Urban Transformation to Low-Carbon and Eco-Cities
- (3) Strengthening collaboration between local governments

【Major External Fund】Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)), Kanagawa Prefecture, Tokyo City University

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Tools and methods to measure, report and verify (MRV) transport-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were shared with five cities in the Asia Pacific; and a larger group of stakeholders via an e-learning short course.
- A relationship between Bandung and Kawasaki city governments was developed to support city-to-city exchange and facilitate low-carbon technology transfer in Asia.
- Work on low-carbon development at the urban level was shared with officials in the Nagoya City Government.

IPSS_4: Co-benefit Approach in Asia

This research aimed to identify opportunities and constraints to achieving three types of co-benefits with climate change: 1) air/climate co-benefits from mitigating short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) such as black carbon and tropospheric ozone; 2) environmental co-benefits from mitigating

greenhouse gases (GHGs) while reducing air, water and waste pollution in key sectors (energy, waste, transport and buildings); and 3) developmental co-benefits from bringing carbon finance to women, the urban poor, and other disadvantaged stakeholders. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Analysis of key sectors (energy, transport, waste management, buildings)
- (2) Analysis of measures for mitigating SLCPs
- (3) Analysis of key stakeholders (women and the urban poor)

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), Asian Development Bank (ADB)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- The latest information regarding co-benefits in Asia was shared with policymakers and other stakeholders in the form of an Asian Co-benefits Partnership (ACP) white paper, bringing more attention to the climate change and clean air coalition in Asia.
- Work on the linkages between climate finance and gender helped raise the profile of these issues in discussions over a gender-sensitive Green Climate Fund (GCF).
- Several key organisations have agreed to partner in a collaborative effort to strengthen national and regional efforts to curb transboundary air pollution, especially fine particulates known as PM2.5.

IPSS_5: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

This research aimed to develop recommendations to strengthen governance for sustainable development at multiple levels: global, regional, national, and local. It also considered how to strengthen multi-stakeholder participation in sustainable development governance, to promote better decision making, implementation, and greater social inclusion. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Contribution to development of SDGs from a governance perspective
- (2) Governance for implementation of SDGs

【Major External Fund】Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ))

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Recommendations for improving governance (including greater emphasis on stakeholder engagement and monitoring criteria) of the SDGs and the Post-2015 Development Agenda were shared at the UN's OWG and other relevant fora.
- Designed and organised experts' advisory meetings to support the MOEJ's position on the SDGs.
- Produced a database on country positions on key SDG areas such as food, water and energy that has been shared with Japan's delegation to the SDG negotiations.

NOTE: Outputs with this task overlap with task 1.

7. Sustainable Cities (Kitakyushu Urban Centre)

Kitakyushu Urban Centre (KUC) aims to be a leading research institution on local sustainable city policies in the region by researching such practical and effective policies and activities and disseminating them. Main activities in FY2013 included low-carbon project development and capacity building support for low-carbon action plans and resilient city planning at local level, supporting policy formulation and project implementation for efficient use of local resources, facilitating networking and collaboration among partners, and collaboration with local partners in Kitakyushu City.

<Major Achievement (Outcomes and Impacts)>

- Development of low-carbon action plans in selected five cities including Ho Chi Minh City (Viet Nam), Surabaya (Indonesia), Nonthaburi and Phitsanulok (Thailand) and Cebu (the Philippines).
- Development of national strategic plan for food waste management in Malaysia, 3R strategies in Viet Nam and Indonesia, and solid waste management strategies in Nairobi, Kenya and Saanku, Nepal.
- Contribution to maintenance of the platform for the High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (ESC) under the framework of the East Asia Summit Environment Ministers Meeting.

KUC_1: Integrative Local Governance to Develop “Smart Cities”

The task focused on low-carbon project development and formulation of the supporting policies, including resilient city policies to support the transformation into more resilient and sustainable places, in cooperation with selected cities. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Research on low-carbon projects and supporting policies particularly in management of energy, transportation, solid waste and water
- (2) Capacity building support for measuring greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the public sector and designing policies and projects to reduce them
- (3) Research on policies to transform the design of cities, including urban and land-use planning, to be more resilient against natural disasters and climate change-associated risks

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (ERTDF) (Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Kitakyushu City

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Identification of potential low-carbon projects in Surabaya, Indonesia, in energy, transport, solid waste and water management sectors for Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) application and dialogue with the Ministry of Finance (BKF), Indonesia, to enhance the planned Energy Efficiency Facilitation Fund by incorporating the study findings in Surabaya.
- Development of JCM feasibility study projects in Hai Phong, Viet Nam and Palau in cooperation with Kitakyushu City Government and private companies.
- Assistance in the development of low-carbon action plans in five cities (Surabaya, Indonesia; Ho Chi Min City, Viet Nam; Nonthaburi and Phitsanulok, Thailand; and Cebu, the Philippines).
- Organisation of a three-week JICA Training course on Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions/Measure, Report and Verify (NAMA/MRV) (low-carbon city planning) Capacity Building in Kitakyushu, inviting eight delegates from four cities in addition to seven JICA-invited trainees.
- Summary of ongoing resilient policies and activities in four cities (Cebu, the Philippines; Shanghai, China; Nonthaburi, Thailand; and Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam).

KUC_2: Initiatives led by Eco Model Cities

The task focused on practical approaches for improving local environmental problems by using local resources efficiently covering the sectors on solid waste management, water supply, wastewater treatment, environment monitoring, transport management, parks and forests management, city planning and involvement of relevant stakeholders. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Research on effective policies and measures for efficient use of local resources
- (2) Contribution to project implementation led by local governments and other relevant stakeholders including private companies

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Contribution to the development of a draft national strategic plan for food waste management in Malaysia in cooperation with the National Solid Waste Management Department, Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government.
- Contribution to the design of 3R strategies in Viet Nam and Indonesia by providing relevant inputs from Japan case studies and arranging a discussion session at the 5th Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific.
- Contribution to the development of draft solid waste management strategies in Nairobi, Kenya and Saanku, Nepal in cooperation with local partners.
- Compilation of an ADB-funded study on feasibility of large-scale composting facilities in five countries (to be published in 2014).
- Assistance to Kitakyushu City Government in promoting private companies' environmental

technologies and management systems overseas, particularly on e-waste and plastic waste management system in Cebu, the Philippines, on-site water purification system in Surabaya, Indonesia, and biodiesel production in Thailand.

- Development of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)-Municipal Solid Waste Initiative (MSWI) project to provide technical assistance to carry out City Assessments in four Asian Cities, namely Phitsanulock (Thailand), Battambang (Cambodia), Surabaya (Indonesia) and Cebu (Philippines).

KUC_3: Networking Eco Model Cities and Good Practice Replication

The task focused on networking with local and national governments and relevant organisations in the region by maintaining and expanding existing networks for information and knowledge sharing on sustainable cities and fostering future collaboration. Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Maintenance of the platform for the High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (ESC) under the framework of the East Asia Summit Environment Ministers Meeting by coordinating relevant ministries in the region
- (2) Management of the ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme funded by the Japan ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF) which was developed from the recommendation of the 1st High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), Japan ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF), Kitakyushu City

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Served as the secretariat of the 5th High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities in Surabaya, Indonesia on 28 February – 1 March 1, 2014 which brought together about 180 participants including 15 national governments, 36 local authorities and 31 international organisations, non-government organisations (NGOs), research institutions, private companies and others, as well as coordinating among stakeholders from ASEAN countries and other regions.
- Obtained approval for the 2nd year proposal of the ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme and started coordination with relevant eight ASEAN national governments.

KUC_4: Collaboration with Partners in Kitakyushu

In addition to tasks 1 through 3, KUC collaborated with Kitakyushu City Government and other local partners in promoting sustainable city policies and activities within the city as well as overseas. Some of these activities overlapped with the activities listed in tasks 1-3.

【Major External Fund】Kitakyushu City

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Support for NPO Satoyama in organising the 1st Sustainable Design Forum in Higashida, Kitakyushu City on 8-9 June, 2013.
- Development of a composting manual for children, used in a training session for primary school students in cooperation with Kyushu Institute of Technology (KIT).

8. Strategic Research Activities at the IGES Regional Centre

The Regional Centre (BRC) focuses on capacity development of policy makers and key stakeholders through three regional networks and projects that the BRC operates and implements from Bangkok. The BRC strengthens these networks, raises funds, and establishes a key operational base outside Japan to achieve IGES's mission.

<Major Achievement (Outcomes and Impacts)>

- Provided key stakeholders, especially government officials with contributions to their capacity development on climate change adaptation and environment impact assessment issues through outreach activities, such as workshops/conferences and web-based knowledge-sharing.
- Contributed to additional activities such as the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)'s Environmental Outlook projects in Bhutan, Myanmar and South Asia, training for the African Development Bank, and promotion of green economy and green economy for Myanmar.

BRC_1: Networking and Capacity Development in Climate Change Adaptation

The BRC aimed to increase networking with climate change adaptation practitioners globally and in the Asia-Pacific through the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) Regional Hub and promote capacity development through workshops/conferences and web-based knowledge sharing in close collaboration with the US Agency for International Development Asia Climate Change Adaptation Project Preparation Facility (USAID Adapt Asia-Pacific). Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Knowledge Generation
Produced and compiled the knowledge and lessons needed for climate change policy makers including climate change adaptation mainstreaming to national development plans and emerging issues such as loss and damage in collaboration with partners of APAN and USAID Adapt Asia-Pacific.
- (2) Knowledge Management and Sharing
Upgraded and strengthened web-based knowledge-sharing portals and conducted community of practice on climate change finance.
- (3) Capacity Building
APAN organised a dozen workshops and conferences with its partner organisations in the

region, including the International Conference on Adaptation and Loss and Damage held in August 2013 in Bangkok. USAID Adapt Asia-Pacific organised the second annual forum in Fiji in June in close collaboration with key agencies in the Pacific.

(4) Networking and outreach with other networks and initiatives

APAN assisted in organising a side-event at the inauguration of the Global Adaptation Network (GAN) as a leading regional adaptation network of the GAN and organised its own side event at the 19th Conference of the Parties (COP 19).

【Major External Fund】United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), US Agency for International Development (USAID), Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Web-based knowledge sharing portals were upgraded and strengthened. Over 35,000 users visited APAN's and USAID Adapt Asia-Pacific's websites combined between January and December 2013. APAN's regular newsletters were circulated to over 5,000 subscribers.
- APAN contributed to capacity development of over 350 invited government officials through its workshops and conferences in FY2013. The USAID Adapt Asia-Pacific second annual forum contributed to capacity development of about 110 participants.

BRC_2: Networking and Capacity Development for Environmental Safeguards and Sustainable Development

BRC aimed to increase networking with practitioners engaging in environmental safeguards, environmental compliance and enforcement, and sustainable development through the operation of the Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN) and Network for Integrated Planning and Sustainable Development Strategies in Asia-Pacific Region (SDplanNet-AP) and contributed to capacity development through knowledge-sharing and conducting twinning projects. Major components in FY2013 were:

(1) Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) compendium:

AECEN continued to develop the database of environmental laws and regulations, literature and news articles from AECEN member countries.

(2) Twinning project on EIA:

AECEN conducted two twinning projects on EIA capacity strengthening (Sri Lanka - Japan and Lao PDR - Japan).

(3) Case study on waste management:

AECEN conducted case studies in selected Asian countries and identified major challenges in implementation.

(4) Information and knowledge sharing on sustainable development:

SDplanNet-AP shared news, knowledge products, and useful tools with practitioners, initiated a renewed project with International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), and assisted in launching an SDplanNet African chapter and organising a regional workshop.

(5) Others:

Prepared Environmental Outlook for South Asia, Myanmar and Bhutan and conducted GEO 5

outreach.

【Major External Fund】Asian Development Bank (ADB), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- AECEN's website that hosts the EIA compendium received 3,500-4,000 visitors every month of which about 11% were regular users in 2013.
- Critical assistance needs in EIA implementation were identified in both Sri Lanka and Lao PDR, which became the basis of the mutual learning programme under the twinning projects in following year.
- Awareness and understanding were raised on the challenges in implementing sustainable development policies in African countries.

BRC_3: Networking and Outreach

BRC played a leading role in networking with overseas organisations especially those based in Bangkok, Thailand and its neighbouring countries, and explored possible opportunities for collaboration. BRC assisted the Programme Management Office (PMO) and other Areas in conducting IGES-wide activities including the White Paper series, ISAP 2013, training for the African Development Bank, promotion of green economy and green economy for Myanmar, fund raising, and IGES-wide outreach and knowledge management. BRC also piloted a community of practice ('Evening Café') to strengthen outreach and increase partnerships with key stakeholders in Bangkok.

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Added new partners and initiated dialogues with new partners for possible collaboration.

9. Strategic Research Activities at Beijing Office

Beijing Office was established in July 2006 within the Sino-Japan Friendship Centre for Environmental Protection under Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China as a base to implement research activities in China in more active manner. Beijing Office has been doing various research activities, which are mainly cooperative projects agreed by both governments of Japan and China. In FY2013, Beijing Office implemented research activities in the area of air pollution control in addition to those activities in the areas of climate change and water environment.

<Major Achievements (Outcomes & Impacts)>

- Proposal of a draft framework of Sino-Japan inter-city cooperation for air quality improvement in China.

- Construction of a model wastewater treatment facility in a rural area (small town) of Deyang city in Sichuan province.

BJG_1: Research activities in the area of water environment⁷

This research aimed to reduce water pollutants in important water bodies such as drinking water sources, which require strategic and comprehensive water management under rapid economic growth. This research also aimed to analyse and propose policies that are related to water environment management. Major components in FY2013 were as follows:

- (1) Construction of a wastewater treatment facility in the rural area (small town) of Deyang city, Sichuan province
- (2) Design of a wastewater treatment facility in the rural area (small town) of Jiaxing city, Zhejiang province
- (3) Conducting policy dialogues with and capacity building for government officers in China

【Major External Fund】 Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Construction and design of model facilities to reduce emissions of pollutants in rural areas (small towns) in China.
- Identification of important future cooperation issues (countermeasures to treat wastewater from stockbreeding) through policy dialogues.

BJG_2: Research activities in the area of air pollution control

This research aimed to improve air pollution in China through the coordination of local governments both in Japan and China to take countermeasures against air pollution. Major components in FY2013 were as follows:

- (1) Research and analysis on intent to cooperate by local governments in Japan interested in improving air pollution in China
- (2) Research and analysis on air pollution control policies of the Chinese central government and local governments

【Major External Fund】 Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

⁷ This task was called “Cooperation Project on Total Pollutant Reduction of NH₃N etc. in Small Towns and Rural Areas in China” in FY2013 Business Plan.

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Presentations on the draft framework and basic ideas of Sino-Japan inter-city cooperation for air quality improvement in China were made at Japan-China-Korea FTA High Level Forum (December 2013 in Hebei Province, China) and also at the Japan-China-Korea tripartite policy dialogue on air pollution (March 2014 in Beijing, China). Proposal on the draft framework and basic ideas were submitted to the Ministry of the Environment Japan (March 2014).

III. Strategic Operation

Aiming to achieve the institution-wide targets, Programme Management Office (PMO) leads in promoting IGES strategic research and impact generation, incorporating the outreach function of the Research Support Section in the Sixth Phase. In FY2013, PMO carried out IGES-wide strategic planning and coordination, and proceeded with comprehensive operations such as knowledge management, capacity development, quality assurance, networking, outreach, and fund raising in order to promote timely and effective inputs into the important policy process.

1. Strategic Planning and Coordination of Overall Research Activities

The PMO took the lead in institution-wide discussions on the research strategy of IGES, from an integrative perspective. For smooth implementation and progress management of the Integrative Strategic Research Programme of IGES for the Sixth Phase, PMO improved and carried out the Milestone Management System, in collaboration with the Accounting and Human Resource Management sections of the Secretariat. PMO also coordinated and facilitated research activities conducted by each research Area, through regular convening of monthly senior staff meeting attended by the top management, Area Leaders, Senior Coordinators and others concerned.

<Major Achievements>

- Discussion on IGES vision, mission and the nature of strategic research operations was provoked through preparatory work for developing its Medium-to-Long Term Strategy, and a further work schedule was set.
- Result-oriented planning and implementation of research and strategic operations with the aim of impact generation was enhanced through promotion of the results chain concept (outputs/activities, outcomes and impacts).
- Capacity in addressing cross-sectoral issues and IGES-wide coherence in conducting its strategic research was enhanced through promotion of cross-area information sharing and personnel exchange.

2. Production of Flagship Products

PMO cooperated with each Area Leader to conduct planning and coordination of key IGES flagship products, including the White Paper, a publication 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 IGES White Paper V, to be published in July 2014, focuses on regional integration and possible collaborations, considering the ASEAN integration scheduled in 2015. In FY2013, preparation for the IGES White Paper V was carried out using ISAP2013.

<Major Achievements>

- Draft White Paper report was finalised.

3. Knowledge Management

A strategy was drafted and implemented for the creation, accumulation, management and utilisation of knowledge for IGES as a whole. In FY2013, the gap between knowledge and information currently held by IGES and those required over the short-, mid- and long-term was identified, and knowledge already accumulated within IGES was promoted to be shared internally and externally through effective IT tools such as the IGES outputs database.

<Major Achievements>

Major Knowledge Management achievements in FY2013 include:

- The Staff Knowledge and Expertise Database was developed to facilitate better identification of collaboration opportunities and staff with appropriate knowledge/skill sets for specific opportunities.
- The procurement of the “Mendeley Institutional Edition” provided access to a very effective citation management system for all IGES staff.
- The procurement of the URL Link Resolver significantly improved staff’s accessibility to all electronic journals IGES subscribes to.
- The findings of the studies conducted under PMO-Knowledge Management (KM) were presented in discussion papers entitled “The Value of Business Intelligence”, “IGES-Managed External Databases” and “Mapping IGES Research Activities”.

4. Capacity Development

The planning and implementation of capacity development activities (i.e. Clean Development Mechanism/Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (CDM/NAMA) capacity development activities, distance learning, support for establishment of training and research institutes in various countries) were carried out both domestically and overseas. Internally, research methods (policy influence assessment, economic analysis, social surveys, etc.) and know-how related to strategic research activities (information networking, etc.) that IGES should possess were identified, and the necessary learning opportunities were planned and carried out.

In FY2013, PMO held internal study meetings as well as its in-house seminars and workshops to which external experts were invited. In addition, PMO identified opportunities and took actions to expand its programme for human resources exchange and dispatch of experts as well as joint research, with governments, international organisations, inter-governments, universities, other strategic research institutes, and private sector organisations, whilst striving to increase opportunities for career development of its staff members as much as possible.

<Major Achievements>

Major Capacity Development (external) achievements in FY2013 include:

- Coordinated for producing the e-learning course on Measuring, Reporting and Verifying (MRV) in the Transport Sector (in collaboration with Integrated Policies for Sustainable Societies Area (IPSS) -Cities).
- Coordinated two trainings & meetings led by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO) staff on the establishment of the new Climate Change International Technical and Training Center (CITC) and 1 JICA training for Laos REDD+ (Reduction of Emission from Deforestation and forest Degradation, and conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks) officials.
- Coordinated the partnership with The Energy Resource Institute (TERI) University – Keio University – IGES for collaboration on Adaptive Development which resulted in a thematic session organised at Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS).
- PMO-Capacity Development (CD) internal discussion paper “Strengthening Capacities for Sustainable Development and Its Implementation”.

Major Capacity Building (internal) achievements in FY2013 include:

- Coordinated three managers training seminars and one orientation seminar for new staff.
- Coordinated the Transition Research study group, and produced the PMO-CD discussion paper “Transition Research and Management”.
- Coordinated five lunch-time (brown bag) sessions for staff knowledge sharing.

5. Quality Management of Research Outputs

In FY2013, PMO provided proactive facilitation which includes the research methodologies in the early stages of output preparation toward improvement of the quality of final products.

<Major Achievements>

- Coordinated the IGES Fifth Phase External Review and prepared the Review Report.
- Established a sound basis for conducting reviews of publications with useful feedback and timely approval, including review criteria.
- Conducted training sessions relating to the publication policy, the research process, and other quality management related issues.
- Developed materials to assist researchers in publication planning including a concept note form, explanation of the Publication Policy, and explanation of the publication process.
- Conducted reviews of selected research outputs, publication proposals, and funding proposals.

6. Networking

Under this operation, planning and implementation of an integral networking strategy, including relationship-building with partner institutions and participation in key forums, is expected to be carried out. In FY2013, the Fifth International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP2013) was organised in Yokohama, in July 2013, focusing on how Asia can implement sustainable development under the resource constraints to stimulate policy discussions with key stakeholders, both domestic and international.

<Major Achievements>

- ISAP2013 “Paving the Way for a Sustainable Asia-Pacific: Regional Perspective on Green Economy” was held in Yokohama, Japan on 23-24 July, attended by about 1,000 participants including speakers and facilitating networking among stakeholders.
- Annual meetings for International Research Network for Low Carbon Societies (LCS-RNet) and Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet) were organised in July at the same timing of ISAP and strengthened the synergies with these networking activities.
- IGES contributed to networking of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) and Japanese researchers including IGES staff through the communication with IIASA and operation of the Japan Committee for IIASA as its secretariat.
- IGES concluded memorandums of understanding (MoUs) with the following organisations, which will become a basis to strengthen research and also to increase IGES’s impact generation capacity through the partnerships.
 - ICLEI Japan, April 2013
 - United Nations Environment Programme Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP-DTIE), May 2013
 - Kawasaki City, August 2013
 - Myanmar Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry, March 2014

6-1: Knowledge Platform for Facilitating Sustainable and Low-carbon Societies

IGES hosts the secretariats of two research networks: the International Research Network for Low Carbon Societies (LCS-RNet) and the Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet), as open networks of researchers and research organisations facilitating the formulation and implementation of science-based policies for low-carbon societies and low-carbon development.

(This task was included in the Green Growth and Green Economy Area in the Business Plan for FY2013, but it was subsequently moved to the Programme Management Office.)

Major components in FY2013 were:

- (1) Making use of research capacity in low-carbon policymaking by organising policy dialogues

- (2) Improving low-carbon society research capacity and knowledge sharing through annual meetings and joint research
- (3) Capacity development for young researchers through providing an internship programme and training workshops as well as in policymakers through conducting training courses
- (4) Appropriate PR strategies linking outputs with outcomes

【Major External Fund】Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ), Mizuho Research Institute Ltd, Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

<Major Achievements towards Impact Generation>

- Research capacity and knowledge sharing for low-carbon society was further improved through the organising of the LCS-RNet Fifth Annual Meeting and the LoCARNet Second Annual Meeting, in conjunction with ISAP2013.
- The Indonesian government prepared a low-carbon development plan. The project team supported the Indonesian National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) to conduct a comparative economic evaluation for this plan.
- The government of Thailand developed their strategy on NAMAs supported by the scientific knowledge provided from the project team in collaboration with the Thai Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO).
- The city of Iskandar, Malaysia prepared and implemented a low-carbon city plan. The project team provided supporting capacity for both the plan's development and implementation, as well as helping to establish a collaboration among local universities and implementing organisations.
- TGO will establish the Thailand Climate Change International Technical and Training Center (CITC) to provide further capacity development on greenhouse gas mitigation and adaptation in ASEAN countries. The LCS-RNet/LoCARNet Secretariat provided technical support in cooperation with JICA for the establishment of CITC and the production of a training curriculum and materials.

7. Outreach

In order to raise the visibility of IGES research outputs and improve IGES' reliability as an international research institute, it is essential to carry out effective and timely dissemination targeting appropriate audiences and building effective impact. Planning, coordination and implementation of a strategy for this purpose was carried out through outreach activities, including publications, seminars and symposiums, and press activities. In order to achieve this, maximum use was made of the website and the latest IT technology.

7-1 Information Dissemination through Publications and Periodicals

Through publishing Policy Briefs, IGES disseminated its research results as policy recommendations in a timely manner. IGES also continued to publish periodicals, such as "What's New from IGES" (newsletter), and the Annual Report, in order to put out information collected through its research

activities or by using its research networks. At the same time, IGES put more effort on effective information dissemination, aiming to further increase its visibility in and out of Japan.

<Major Achievements>

- The May and September 2013 and January 2014 editions of the newsletter were distributed at public seminars and symposiums (800-1000 Japanese editions and 500-700 English editions). The newsletter provided simple analysis and reports on the research activities of IGES, as well as contributing to enhancing public understanding of IGES.
- In June 2013 the Annual Report was issued (1000 Japanese editions and 600 English editions). In addition to the early publication time, by bringing together highlights from research activities in a compact form, the report was used and distributed using a wide range of opportunities, including public events.
- A new brochure was created for the Sixth Phase (3000 Japanese editions and 2000 English editions) and this was used as material to explain the new structure and activities of the Sixth Phase.
- In collaboration with the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), IGES translated part of the Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB) jointly with the Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute (GISPRI). Combining the release of these translations with commentary from researchers analysing the major topics covered by the ENBs from the 19th Conference of the Parties (COP19), IGES provided both timely and high value-added information.

7-2 Information Collection and Dissemination Using Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

To mark the start of the Sixth Phase research, the IGES website was redesigned in an easy and simple format, and provided timely access to information regarding research outputs including strategic research activities and policy recommendations. IGES continued 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 hosting the various databases managed by IGES; and by introducing the international and regional initiatives and activities in which IGES takes part.

<Major Achievements>

- Re-designed IGES web-site was launched in June 2013, which increased accessibility to the information with an easy and simple format. Average 50,000 page views per month. More detailed analysis will be available using tools introduced after renewal.
- The e-mail news “E-alert” (13 editions: no. 229-241), which provided the latest trends and outputs of the research in a timely manner.
- Web-based interview article “Monthly Asian Focus: Observations on Sustainability” (launched in January 2011), a series of interviews with the foremost experts in their fields received and provided the latest trends on dynamic Asia. Average 272 (English pages), 290 (Japanese Pages) views per month.

7-3 Information Dissemination through Seminars and Symposia

In coordination with related organisations and local governments, IGES held seminars targeting experts, businesses and the general public, aiming at the timely transmission of information gained from IGES research and research activities.

<Major Achievements>

- Post-COP19 Seminar “Debriefing and Prospects” held in Tokyo on 4 December with 180 participants. Key outcomes of UNFCCC-COP19 were introduced by IGES researchers in timely manner to the Japanese experts, business, and the general public. (in collaboration with Climate and Energy Area (CE) and Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services Area (NRE)).
- Global Environment Seminar “An Integrative Approach to Mitigation and Adaptation” was held in Yokohama 17 March 2014 in Yokohama City, about a week before the 10th Session of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Working Group II (IPCC WG II) and 38th Session of IPCC held in the city. With participation of 50 people, the seminar provided a basic understanding on mitigation and adaptation linkages. (in collaboration with NRE -Adaptation).

7-4 Media Relations

Efforts have been made to communicate and disseminate research results through a third party such as media and related institutions, which will enable IGES activities to be recognised widely and will enhance its credibility as an international research institute.

<Major Achievements>

- IGES was covered by the media 127 times in total, including contributions to newspaper, magazines, TV and web-based news. This is a substantially increase from 77 times in 2012.

8. External Funding

In FY2013, IGES was successful in acquiring JPY 1.72 billion of external funding which was a record-high amount, with an increase of 36.8% compared to the previous fiscal year.

In addition to acquiring research funds such as the Global Environment Research Fund and network-related budgets as key resources, other resource opportunities for fundraising in Japan were effectively utilised, including the Special Accounts for Energy. IGES also acquired an increased amount of funding from non-Japanese sources, such as international organisations and donor agencies including United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) Secretariat, Asian Development Bank (ADB), African Development Bank (AfDB) and US Agency for International Development (USAID), by strengthening linkages with and bolstering its credibility with them.

(Please refer to the Chapter I: Overview for further details about external funding status)

9. Contributions to Local Communities and other activities

9-1 Contributions to Local Communities

IGES carried out educational programmes that target local residents in cooperation with local governments and related organisations, so that the knowledge obtained through research activities and research was given back to the community, as well as promoting and facilitating a better understanding of IGES' research activities among the local community.

<Major Achievements>

- Co-organisation of the “Shonan Village Academia” (in October and March) (with Kanagawa International Foundation).
- Participation in the “Shonan Village Festival” (in May) (sponsored by Shonan Village Inc).
- Cooperation in environmentally educational programmes, such as “Global Environment Event: Agenda Day 2013” (in May) (sponsored by Kanagawa Committee for Promotion of Protecting Global Environment) and a training course on improving the skills of Kanagawa prefecture’s environmental education leaders (in December), implemented by local government and NPOs, targeting local residents.
- Cooperation in school education in the region by giving a lecture to newly employed school teachers for local public junior high schools in Zushi city, Hayama town and Miura city (in August) and by accepting students from two local public junior high schools for work experience (in November).

9-2 Management of affiliate membership organisations

IGES runs an affiliate members system to make use of a diverse range of opinions in its research activities, by promoting cooperation and coordination with various entities that recognise the importance of global environmental issues and endorse the activities of the institute, such as governments, businesses, educational institutions, NGOs, NPOs and citizens. IGES also hopes that this affiliate members system acts as a bridge to widen the circle of support for and understanding of IGES. The number of Affiliate members as of 1 April, 2014 are set out in the following table:

	Membership
Foundations/Companies	17(+3)
NGO	1 (0)
Individual members	49(-8)
Students	7(+1)
Total	74(-4)

Note) Figures in brackets () shows difference compared to last year's figure.

IV. Business on Special Accounts

1. Activities of the Technical Support Unit (TSU) for the IPCC-TFI

The role of the Technical Support Unit (TSU) is to support the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI). The TFI has the following aims:

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

The TSU implemented the following components in FY2013.

1-1 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (Wetlands Supplement)

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) of UNFCCC, at its 33rd session, invited the IPCC to prepare additional guidance on estimation of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases from wetlands to supplement the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, focusing on rewetting of peatlands and wetland restoration. Based on the terms of reference (ToR) and workplan approved by the IPCC Plenary, the TSU started production of a new methodological guidance report entitled, “2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands” in 2011. This report was adopted/accepted by the IPCC Plenary at its 37th Session in October 2013, and submitted to the SBSTA at its 39th Session in November 2013. This report was published on the TFI website at the end of February 2014.

The following activities were carried out in FY2013:

- Organising a review of the Second Order Draft of Wetlands Supplement by governments and experts (from 11 February 2013 to 14 April 2013).
- Holding the fourth Lead Author meeting in Manaus, Brazil, on 20-24 May 2013.
- Organising a review of the Final Draft of Wetlands Supplement by governments (12 August – 8 September 2013).
- Participating in the 37th Session of IPCC on 14-18 October in Batumi, Georgia where this report was adopted/accepted by the IPCC Plenary.
- Holding a side event on this report during the UNFCCC COP19 in Warsaw, Poland in November 2013.
- Editing and publishing this report on the TFI website in February 2014.

1-2 2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol (KP Supplement)

The Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto

Protocol, at its 7th session, invited the IPCC to review and, if necessary, update supplementary methodologies for estimating anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks resulting from land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) activities under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol. In response, the IPCC at its 35th Session decided to produce the "2013 Revised Supplementary Methods and Good Practice Guidance Arising from the Kyoto Protocol". The TSU started this work in 2012. This report was adopted/accepted by the IPCC Plenary at its 37th Session in October 2013, and submitted to the SBSTA at its 39th Session in November 2013. This report was published on the TFI website at the end of February 2014. The following activities were carried out in FY2013:

- Organising a review of the Second Order Draft of the KP Supplement by governments and experts (from 22 April 2013 to 2 June 2013).
- Holding the fourth Lead Author meeting in Chiang Mai, Thailand on 15-18 July 2013.
- Organising a review of the Final Draft of the KP Supplement by governments (2–29 September 2013).
- Participating in the 37th Session of IPCC on 14-18 October in Batumi, Georgia where this report was adopted/accepted by the IPCC Plenary.
- Holding a side event on this report during the UNFCCC COP19 in Warsaw, Poland in November 2013.
- Editing and publishing this report on the TFI website in February 2014.

1-3 IPCC Emission Factor Database (EFDB)

This component aims to maintain and improve a database of emission factors and other parameters for development of national GHG inventories where national experts can find nationally appropriate values to supplement the IPCC inventory guidelines. In FY2013, the following activities were 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 (7th and 8th Data Meetings) in Ghent, Belgium on 25-27 November 2013 (One was about Industrial Processes and Product Use Sector and the other on Agriculture Sector.).
- Organisation of the eleventh meeting of the EFDB Editorial Board in Ghent, Belgium on 25-27 November 2013.
- Provision of technical support to users on request.

1-4 IPCC Inventory Software

This component aims to improve and upgrade the IPCC Inventory Software, the initial version of which was released in May 2012, and to support users of this software. This software implements the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for calculation of emissions and removals of greenhouse gases. In FY2013,

the following activities were implemented:

- Rectification of bugs and errors detected.
- Provision of technical support to users on request.
- Holding an international expert meeting for the promotion of Software use in Sapporo, Japan on 11-13 December.

1-5 International Expert Meetings on Greenhouse Gas Inventories and Other Events

This component aims to organise IPCC expert meetings on inventory-related topics and publish their results. In addition, this component aims to publicise the TFI activities. In FY2013, the following activities were implemented:

- Organisation of IPCC Expert Meeting: Fugitive Emissions of Greenhouse Gases from Oil and Natural Gas Systems (including shale gas and coal bed methane) in Washington, D.C., USA on 20-22 August 2013.
- Holding the 25th meeting of the Bureau of the TFI in Chiang Mai, Thailand on 18-19 July 2013.
- Holding an open symposium entitled “New scientific findings on climate change and the importance of GHG inventory to assess mitigation progress” in Sapporo, Japan on 10 December 2013.
- Publication and dissemination of results of earlier meetings.

1-6 Collaboration with other organisations

This component aims to collaborate with other organisations on inventory-related matters. The TSU continued contributing to inventory-related capacity building programmes implemented by other organisations such as UNFCCC, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIMA) and Greenhouse Gas Inventory & Research Center of Korea (GIR) through presentations, hands-on training on the Software and distribution of inventory-related materials developed by the IPCC TFI by TSU staff. The TSU also collaborated with other organisations or initiatives such as Global Forest Observation Initiatives (GFOI) and FAO in assisting inventory compilers in data collection.

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

Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (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 collaborative researches and build on the capacity of scientists in the fields of global change research, especially in developing countries, APN has conducted the following activities in FY2013:

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

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

APN supported international research projects selected by the 18th 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 supported capacity building activities for young, aspiring scientists in developing countries.

2-2 Focused Activities

(1) Low Carbon Initiative Framework

In late 2012, APN additionally launched a special call for proposal related to low carbon development (“Low Carbon Initiative Framework”). In FY2013, APN started providing support to selected projects under this new framework.

(2) Climate Adaptation Framework

Based on the discussion at and approval by the 17th IGM (March 2012) and following the *Scoping Workshop to Enhance the Climate Adaptation Actions of APN Developing Countries* (August 2012), APN is planning to strengthen its support towards adaptation activities (related to both research and capacity development) of APN developing countries, in collaboration with other relevant organisations, such as United Nations University (UNU), Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN), and Asia Pacific Forum on Loss and Damage.

(3) APN Framework for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

In order to be actively involved in the discussion around this important and highly policy-relevant topic, as well as to find its role in the Intergovernmental Science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) process, a framework was developed. Based on a position paper APN has been considering concrete plans to promote this thematic area by, for instance, supporting research and capacity development activities and/or organising workshops, etc.

2-3 Inter-Governmental Meeting and Other Meetings

APN held the 19th Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM) and the Scientific Planning Group (SPG) Meeting in Siem Reap, Cambodia, from 19th-21st March 2014.

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

Aiming to realise a sustainable society through ecological study, JISE conducted practical research into the restoration and creation of forest ecosystems from the regional to global level; JISE implemented following activities in FY2013 in order to offer environmental training programmes and to collect and provide environmental information.

3-1 Research Projects

JISE conducted practical research projects regarding environmental conservation and restoration based on ecological study, which included “Restoring Tropical Forests (Malaysia, Kenya and Cambodia)”, studies on succession series of the rain-green forests of Thailand for research on “Actual and Potential Natural Vegetation in Asia and the Pacific”, and a study on the reduction of deforestation in Lao PDR for research on “Structure and Dynamics of Regional Ecosystems including their Evaluation”. In particular, JISE developed a project in Kenya and surrounding countries on the extent of potential natural vegetation and reforestation.

In Japan, JISE promoted research on vegetation damage by deer and invasion of exotic plants as research on “Vegetation Science contributing to Conservation of Biodiversity” and research to evaluate both natural and “Environmental Protection forests” as disaster-prevention forests for research on “Evaluation and Knowledge of Vegetation Resources”. In addition, in FY2011, JISE began its “Survey Research on Regeneration of the Coastal Tide Prevention Forests for restoration after the Great East Japan Earthquake” in response to the emergency situation, and as part of this research, all researchers at JISE carried out extensive research and survey on the coastal vegetation in regions that were damaged by the 3.11 disaster from northern Kanto to Tohoku, for regeneration of the “Great Forest Seawall” which aims at both disaster prevention and spontaneous regeneration, and the results were presented to the Society of Vegetation Science in October. In addition, in collaboration with businesses and local governments, reforestation projects and survey research was developed nationwide including in Akita, Iwate, Shizuoka and Aichi prefectures.

Based on the above research, JISE makes proactive social contributions in partnership with other institutes by promotion of replanting disaster-prevention and environmental-preservation forests, which contribute to global climate change policy, conservation of biodiversity, disaster prevention in mountainous and coastal regions, and restoration of forests for water source conservation.

3-2 Capacity Building

JISE carried out ecological training for 17 participants from all over Japan, targeting citizens and employees who are currently implementing environmental restoration projects, with the ultimate goal of establishing “Environmental Protection Forests.” In addition, JISE implemented capacity building projects aimed at the general public, such as forest reparation, to contribute to the recovery and protection of the environment, by holding a series of lectures “Creation of Inochi no Mori and Ecology” aimed at a wide range of the general public.

3-3 Interaction

JISE unveiled its phytosociological vegetation system which will become a basis for evaluation and regeneration of nature. Also, in March JISE held an outreach event, the JISE Environmental Forum

on “Saving Lives - Great Forest Seawall”, targeting the general public.

3-4 Dissemination and Public Awareness

JISE disseminates news of its activities through its public relations activities which introduces its own activities as well as the efforts of private companies in environmental conservation. JISE also publishes “Eco-Habitat: JISE research”, a bulletin containing both internal and external research results, as well as via online data with Citation Information by National Institute of Informatics (CiNii). It also planned and implemented a tour in Cambodia to carry out forest restoration overseas.

V. Institutional Organisation

1. Meetings of the Boards of Directors and Trustees

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, regular meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Trustees were held as follows.

- The 3rd Meeting of the Board of Directors
Date: 31 May 2013 (Fri.)
Venue: Headquarters of IGES
Principal agenda items: Resolution advising approval of the draft FY2012 Business Report and the draft FY2012 Settlement Statement of IGES
Implementation of Integrative Strategic Research Programme for the Sixth Phase (ISRP6)
A Centre in Collaboration with UNEP for IETC Collaborating Centre (UNEP/IETC)
Matters for consultation at the Board of Trustees Meeting

- The 4th Meeting of the Board of Directors
Date: 13 February 2014 (Thu)
Venue: Headquarters of IGES
Principal agenda items: Resolution advising approval of the draft FY2014 Business Plan and the draft FY2014 Budget of IGES
Amendments of Regulations for Management of IGES
Recommendation of Honorary Advisors and Councillors of IGES
Convening of an extraordinary meeting of the Board of Trustees in February 2014
Matters for consultation at the Board of Trustees Meeting and others

- The Extraordinary Meeting of the Board of Directors (1st for FY2013) (A decision in writing)
Date of resolution: 31 March 2014 (Mon)
Matters for Resolution: Resolution on Secretary General being relieved of his duties
Relocation of the IGES-Japanese Center for International Studies in Ecology (JISE)

- The 3rd Meeting of the Board of Trustees
Date: 21 June 2013 (Fri)
Venue: Headquarters of the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
Principal agenda items: Approval of the draft FY2012 Business Report and the draft FY2012 Settlement Statement of IGES
Approval of the formulation of the IGES Medium-to-Long Term Strategy 2013-2020
Approval of the Election Method for Directors of IGES

Discussion of a Centre in Collaboration with UNEP for UNEP
International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP/IETC)

- The 4th Meeting of the Board of Trustees
 - Date: 27 February 2014 (Thu)
 - Venue: Headquarters of IGES
 - Principal agenda items: Resolution on approval of the draft FY2014 Business Plan and the draft FY2014 Budget of IGES
Tentative evaluation of Directors of IGES
Reports

2. Senior Staff Meetings (MSS)

A total of nine MSS Meetings were held to discuss issues in implementing strategic research as well as to exchange information on research activities of each of the groups.

3. Research and Secretariat staff

Personnel (as of 31 March 2014)

			(Short term)	(Non-Japanese)
Research Employees	Strategic Research Project	87	22	34
	Other projects (formerly Special Account)	10	1	2
Administrative Employees	General Administration	28	14	2
	Research Support	31	19	2
	Special Account	15	5	4
Total		171		

*Subtotal in brackets for employees under short-term contract and non-Japanese employees.