



Annual
Report
2010

IGES

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

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Foreword



Prof. Hironori Hamanaka
Chair, IGES Board of Directors

From the Chair

The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) was established by an initiative of the Japanese government in 1998 with the support of Kanagawa Prefecture, and conducts pragmatic and innovative strategic research in three-year phases to support sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region.

The Asia-Pacific region, the focus of IGES research, has continued on its path of rapid economic development as one of the driving forces of the global economy. We are witness to continuing urbanisation and lifestyle changes not only in the rising nations of China and India, but in developing countries as well. The region is also facing the resulting adverse impact of environmental problems, such as the effects of climate change, air and water pollution, and solid waste issues, while simultaneously working to eradicate poverty and improve living standards. Focusing on the region's efforts to overcome these problems and achieve sustainable development, the world is turning its eyes to the trends in Asia.

The Cancun Agreement adopted at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP16) held at the end of 2010 called for developed countries to set emission targets and for fixed reductions from newly emerging economies, such as China and India, as well. From this, we can see the Asia-Pacific region taking on a greater role in moulding the actions by global society to find solutions to environmental problems.

It is important to illuminate the path to sustainable, low-carbon development in order for environment and development to co-exist in the Asia-Pacific region. With the start of IGES's Fifth Phase Integrative Strategic Research Programme (April 2010 to March 2013) in 2010, we wish to promote multi-dimensional and interdisciplinary research based on actual problems in the Asia-Pacific region through enhanced cooperation with our stakeholders—national and local governments, international organisations, businesses, NGOs, the public and experts—that have worked with us over the years, and continue to contribute to the formation of policies to promote sustainable development and shifting to a low-carbon society through innovative and strategic policy recommendations. In the Fifth Phase, IGES President was appointed to clarify the governance structure of the institute, and improve institutional management system including research process management and evaluation of research outcomes. With these measures taken, we are determined to enhance the quality of research.

Finally, I would like to thank you for your continued understanding and support of IGES's research activities both now and in the future.



Mr. Hideyuki Mori
President, IGES

From the President

IGES began its Fifth Phase Integrative Strategic Research Programme in 2010 with research focusing on climate change, natural resources management, sustainable consumption and production, economics, and governance—all issues related to the sustainable development of the Asia-Pacific region.

In FY 2010, IGES concentrated its energies into disseminating policy recommendations to achieve a sustainable society as it followed along the lines of the new strategic research plan. Energetic discussions among the 780 participants from Japan and overseas on leading policy issues facing the Asia-Pacific region set the tone at the International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) held in July 2010, and innovative policy recommendations were developed to articulate the route to and strategies for low-carbon development. IGES also published the IGES White Paper, which brings IGES's research activities together under the theme of sustainable consumption and production, a pressing issue for today's society. Its launch was announced at the ISAP, with IGES submitting recommendations for policy formation at various levels in the Asia-Pacific region.

Furthermore, the institute made great efforts to disseminate timely information and develop policy recommendations, making the maximum use of the research carefully carried out to date. Various side events were also organised at major international meetings, including the 18th UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD18), 6th Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (MCED6), 10th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP10), and the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP16).

Improving coordination with international organisations, initiatives and networks, in FY 2010, IGES increased its presence in the international arena by concluding Memorandums of Understanding with the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), comprehensively strengthening cooperation within its own research activities, and being appointed as the secretariat for the newly-established Asian Co-benefits Partnership.

Looking to further develop a more effective research system, IGES worked to strengthen its satellite offices, with the transformation of the IGES Kitakyushu Office into the Kitakyushu Urban Centre in April 2010 to reflect the enhanced research being carried out on local initiatives to achieve an environmentally sustainable city. IGES also prepared to establish its regional centre in Bangkok, Thailand (opened in 2011) which will take a broad view of the entire Asia-Pacific region.

Looking to the future, IGES will continue to actively carry out the development of innovative and strategic policy recommendations based on its research activities, with an aim to strengthen its influence in dynamic evolving policy formation processes.

Outline of IGES



Mission and Goals – Towards a Sustainable Asia-Pacific –

While the Asia-Pacific region is experiencing rapid economic growth and extensive urbanisation together with continued population increase, the region is still facing the issue of poverty. Efforts towards regional economic integration bring with them opportunities for further economic progress and poverty reduction but at the same time, there is concern that this will greatly increase the impact on natural resources and the environment through forest degradation, air and water pollution and an increase in waste generation. Climate change, the most urgent issue facing the world today, also presents the region with challenges: the region is one of the major sources of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and it is also likely to be affected by the severe impact of global warming on regional economies, society and the lives of ordinary citizens.

In the face of mounting challenges, the mission of IGES is to create effective strategies and propose practical solutions to support sustainable development, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region, while looking ahead 50 or even 100 years into the future. Expectations and requests are increasing that the Asia-Pacific region plays an important role in international efforts to deal with climate change and other critical environmental issues. It is vital to carry out appropriate policy proposals based on conditions in each area of the region, which is characterised by diversities in terms of economy, politics, culture and natural environment.

IGES will enhance collaborations with a broad range of stakeholders such as national governments, local authorities, businesses, non-governmental organisations, citizens and experts, to carry out strategic policy research from an Asia-Pacific perspective and to disseminate the results around the world, so that it can contribute to the transition towards a sustainable society.



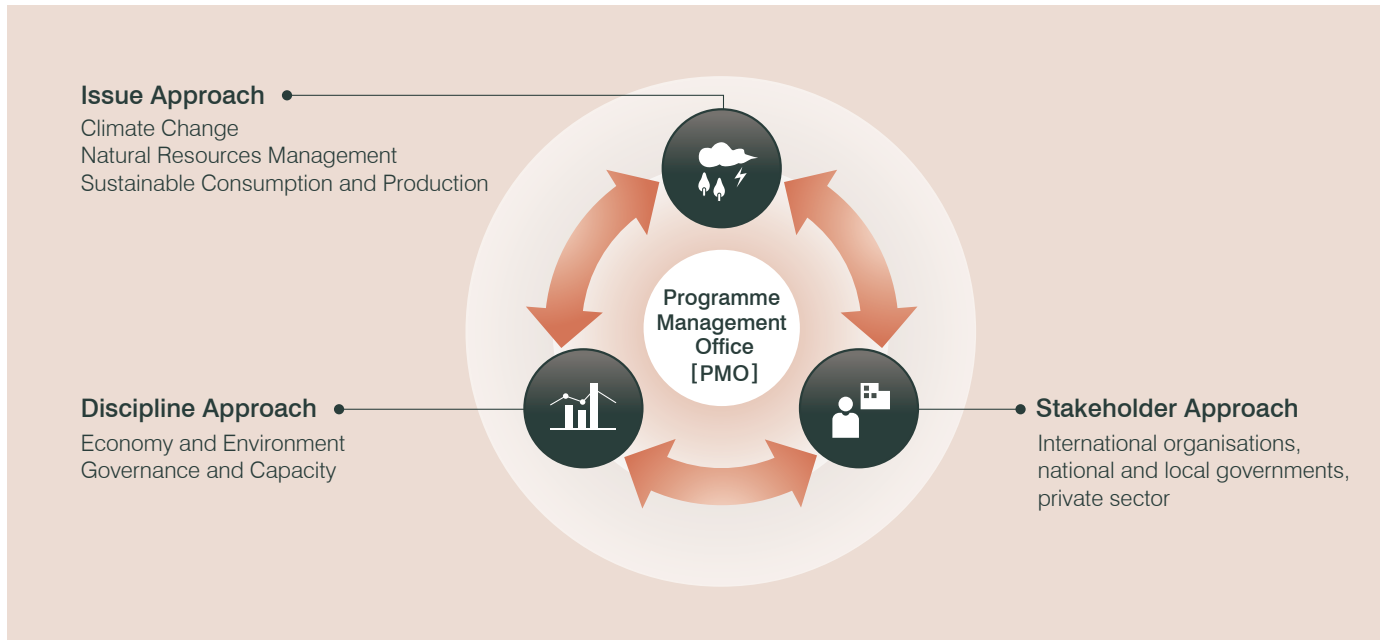
Approach

Strategic Research for Practical Results

Focusing on the environment and development in the Asia-Pacific region, strategic and flexible research is carried out on various issues, with a multilateral cross-sectional approach involving issues, discipline and stakeholders.

Impact on Policy Formulation

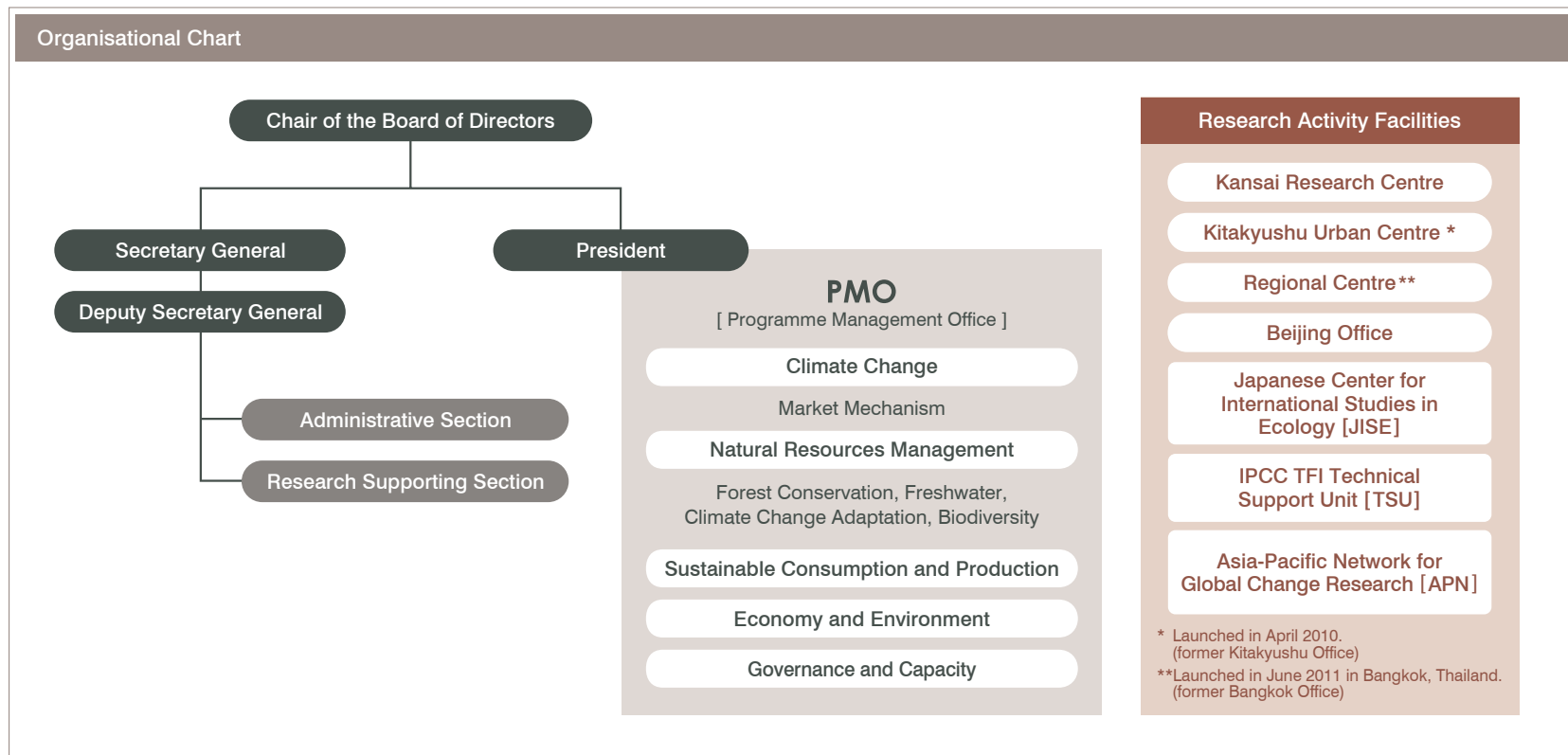
Through involvement in international/regional policy initiatives and networking activities, IGES contributes to policy formulation through information dissemination and policy recommendations based on research outcomes. As well as participating in major international conferences such as the UN Climate Change Conference, IGES holds the International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) each year, sharing the latest research results internationally, and promoting discussions among stakeholders for new policy recommendations.



IGES Research Activities

IGES conducts practical research based on the needs of the Asia-Pacific region during each three-year phase. Based on the Fifth Phase Integrative Strategic Research Programme (April 2010 to March 2013), broad research was carried out in FY 2010 under the Programme Management Office (PMO), which coordinates

and carries out cross-cutting research. Additionally, IGES implemented a broad range of research activities at its facilities in Japan and overseas, and through intergovernmental programmes and networks.



Research Activities



Climate Change



1 Outline of Research

The Asia-Pacific region is home to the world's fastest growing emitters of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and has become increasingly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of global warming, both illustrating the urgency and necessity of actions to address climate change issues. With strategic research in this area, IGES will gain an understanding of the basic developmental needs of Asian countries and develop recommendations for policies to promote low-carbon and sustainable development.

2 Major Activities in FY 2010

Sustainable Low-Carbon Development in Asia

IGES examined the role played by domestic political systems and cultural values in sustainable, low-carbon development in emerging countries in Asia, such as China, India and Indonesia, and analysed the enabling conditions that encourage low-carbon technology and system leapfrogging.

At COP16 held in December 2010, IGES organised a side event with the Asian Development Bank and the National Institute for Environmental Studies on "Shifting to Low-Carbon and Climate-Resilient Development in Asia and the Pacific," at which IGES shared the knowledge acquired through research conducted to date. The institute also proposed specific measures to inter-nalise issues of concern from climate change into development policies.



Side event at COP16

Post-2012 Climate Regime

IGES carried out strategic research from an Asian perspective with a focus on the development of a post-2012 international climate regime and made substantial contributions to international negotiations, joining the Japanese delegation to COP16.

IGES reviewed the current discussions as well as the similarities and differences with other international systems regarding MRV (measurable, reportable and verifiable) systems, technology mechanisms and financial mechanisms. These are all important components for future frameworks, and organised policy dialogues in January and February 2011 featuring timely discussions based on the outcomes of COP16 to exchange ideas and information with policymakers and experts in China and India, the major countries in Asia, on feasible options for the future framework and initiatives to create a low-carbon society.

In addition, IGES organised an open forum in Tokyo, Japan, with an address by Ms. Christiana Figueres, the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), in February 2011, which featured a lively exchange of ideas and information on issues pertaining to the creation of a low-carbon society, touching upon the Cancun Agreements at COP16.



Open forum with UNFCCC Executive Secretary

Institutional Design of an MRV System

In discussions on the post-2012 climate change framework, the institutional design of an MRV system has become a major issue for negotiation in Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) of developing countries. For this study, IGES conducted research to understand the negotiating positions of each country and determine the potential for executing the MRV system (including greenhouse gas emission inventories) in developing countries in Asia. In October 2010, IGES organised a side event, "MRV in NAMAs and the CDM," at the 14th session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP14) and the 12th session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under UNFCCC (AWG-LCA12), at which IGES provided a general overview of MRV in NAMAs of non-Annex I parties under the Kyoto Protocol and illustrated its analysis on MRV guidelines. In addition, IGES compiled the results of research into a report on "Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable (MRV): Trends and Developments in Climate Change Negotiations," which was presented at COP16.

Co-Benefits Approach in Asia

In FY 2010, IGES conducted research on policies and measures to maximise co-benefits, with focus applied developmental co-benefits brought about simultaneously with the implementation of greenhouse gas emission reduction policies in transportation, construction and solid waste management, the three major industrial sectors in Asia.

The Asian Co-benefits Partnership, a regional network that shares knowledge and technology related to co-benefits approaches, was established in November 2010 with the participation of Asian countries and international organisations (IGES was appointed as the secretariat of the partnership). In addition to carrying out joint research with Nihon University and related organisations in Thailand and the Philippines, IGES also published "Mainstreaming Transport Co-benefits Approach: A Guide to Evaluating Transport Projects," guidelines for policymakers which contain a compilation of analysis tools to quantify co-benefits in the transportation sector in Asia. This publication has been successfully used by policymakers in different Asian countries.



Expert review of co-benefits

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

LCS-RNet is an international initiative for research on low-carbon societies that was agreed upon at the G8 Environmental Ministers Meeting. IGES is a member of the initiative and also provides overall support to the operations of the network as its secretariat. IGES developed a comprehensive report on the outcomes of the annual meeting, which was held in Berlin, Germany in September 2010, and which was widely distributed to both academics and policymakers. IGES also provided support to the organisation of a side event at COP16, "Multi-level Policies and Governance for the Transition to Low Carbon Societies: A Research-Policy Discourse."

3 Major Publications

- “Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable (MRV): Trends and Developments in Climate Change Negotiations”
- “Business & Environmental Policies in Japan – Summary of Interviews with Top Securities Analysis”
- Working Papers
 - “An Analysis of Non-Annex I Parties NAMAs: Challenges for Designing International Support and Implementing an Effective MRV Framework”
 - “Quantified Emissions Reduction Target of China: Assessing the Chinese Target of 40-45% Reduction in CO₂ Intensity
 - “What Constitutes Meaningful Participation from China?: An Analysis of the Chinese Intensity Targets”
 - “Shaping the Climate Change Agenda in India: Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)”
 - “Promoting Risk Insurance in the Asia-Pacific Region: A Convergence Approach for the Future Climate Regime”
 - “Negotiating a Low Carbon Transition in China: Aligning Reforms and Incentives in the 12th Five Year Plan”
- “The Climate Edge” (monthly newsletter)

2010 Close up

Prof. Jusen Asuka
Director, IGES Climate Change Group



Of all the issues related to climate change, a particular focus of research by the Climate Change Group is on desirable policy approaches. Of course, to identify desirable policies, it is necessary to evaluate them according to various criteria. First of all, we attempt to understand and identify in greater detail the kinds of policies adopted by the world's major countries and the ways in which those policies are implemented. Another purpose of our research is to obtain qualitative and quantitative comparisons of the measures taken by each country. We also study optimal approaches to actual system design for carbon pricing policies such as emissions trading systems. We will also be actively developing proposals concerning Japan's future energy policy in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake. Energy problems and climate change problems are two sides of the same coin. My hope is that we will be able to develop comprehensive policy proposals with consideration for these issues as well as air pollution problems, employment problems, industrial problems, trade problems, and so on.

Effective Market Mechanisms for Developing Countries in Asia

IGES developed and promoted the implementation of policy recommendations to formulate the institutional design of new market mechanisms and improve existing mechanisms with an aim to effectively reduce emissions from greenhouse gases in Asian countries.

CDM Capacity Building in Asia

IGES is actively providing support for the smooth implementation of CDM in Asia, such as through capacity building activities for the needs of each of the seven partner countries in Asia (China, India, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Cambodia, and Laos), with an aim to effectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Asian countries.

Amid concerns of the length of the CDM process, IGES was proactive in influencing UN processes, such as through research on CDM reform, including streamlining CDM procedures within the UN itself, compiling a report on policy recommendations, “Towards CDM Reform,” and presenting policy recommendations for strategic reform at a side event of the 32nd session of the UNFCCC subsidiary bodies (SB32, Bonn, Germany) held in June 2010. Additionally, IGES worked on issues of CDM regional imbalances, organising a workshop with the UNFCCC Secretariat and the Asian Development Bank in September 2010 in Manila, Philippines and leading discussions on issues and policy recommendations for institutional reform in Asian countries.



SB32 side event

Promotion of the Kyoto Mechanism

IGES expanded the number of publications and information in databases on the CDM, with timely updates of publications, including “CDM in CHARTS” which is a compilation of basic information on CDM, and respective databases.

Research on Emissions Trading

With growing interest in emissions trading schemes both in Japan and overseas, an IGES Emissions Trading Seminar on the “Current Situation of Emissions Trading Scheme in Various Countries and Regions” was organised in Tokyo, Japan in March 2011. IGES also organised policy dialogues between Japan and Republic of Korea on the carbon market, at which information was shared on the current state of and future prospects for both countries.



Capacity building workshop in Thailand

Market Mechanisms: Major Publications and Databases

- Towards CDM Reform
- IGES-TERI CDM Reform Paper Series

[Kyoto Protocol Information]

- CDM in CHARTS
- GHG Emissions Data
- National Registry Database
- Options on the Future Market Mechanisms under the International Negotiation

[CDM/JI Database]

- CDM Project Database
- CDM Project Data Analysis & Forecasting CER Supply
- CDM Monitoring and Issuance Database
- CDM Review and Rejected Project Database
- CDM Review and Rejected Project Data Analysis
- CDM Investment Analysis Database
- CDM Programme of Activities (PoA) Database
- JI Project Database

[Other CDM Information]

- CDM Country Fact Sheet Series
- CDM Grid Emission Factors Data
- CDM Emission Reductions Calculation Sheet Series

2010 Close up

Dr. Yasushi Ninomiya
Director, IGES Market Mechanism Sub-Group



One major global topic in FY2010 was CDM reform. CDM received attention as the first global level market mechanism aiming to reduce greenhouse gases. However, various problems have emerged in its operation. The IGES Market Mechanism group published a research report on CDM reform based on IGES' own CDM database, and has proposed concrete points and directions for reform, as well as taking the lead in discussions. With the creation of the IGES CDM database, progress was made towards future cooperation with the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Natural Resources Management



1 Outline of Research

With a focus on forest conservation, adaptation to climate change and freshwater resource management, as well as the related theme of biodiversity, IGES carries out comprehensive research to enhance the environmental value of natural resources in the Asia-Pacific region and conducts extensive policy research and capacity development to promote the protection and sustainable use of these resources.

2 Major Activities in FY 2010

● Forest Conservation

REDD+ (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries)

IGES carried out field-based action research in Papua New Guinea, Cambodia and Indonesia to engage local communities in the assessment and monitoring of forest carbon stocks to promote actions to reduce emissions from deforestation

and forest degradation in developing countries as one measure to prevent global warming. IGES also compiled research on the progress and issues of preparatory activities for national REDD+ systems in Indonesia and Viet Nam into a report entitled “Developing National REDD-plus Systems: Progress, Challenges and Ways Forward,” which reviewed and analysed REDD+ national strategies, national forest monitoring systems, the development of reference emissions levels, and REDD+ financing. IGES also published a “Review of Cambodia’s REDD Readiness: Progress and Challenges,” and presented the background paper at the Asia Forest Partnership 2010 Dialogue “Forest Governance Challenges Beyond Copenhagen” held in Bali, Indonesia. In addition, IGES further expanded the REDD+ online database, which compiles information on national REDD+ preparedness activities and project.



Building local capacity for forest carbon accounting

Research on Forest Products Trade

IGES introduced the knowledge gained from joint research with The Nature Conservancy (a US-based NGO) which focused on initiatives to curb the trade of wood from illegal logging through cooperation between customs bureaus in each country in a policy brief on Customs Collaboration to Combat the International Trade in Illegal Timber. It also illustrated specific choices and recommendations to encourage further cooperation between customs bureaus.

● Climate Change Adaptation

When discussing climate change measures, the issues of mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and improving the adaptation capacity to respond to the effects of climate change are both important. In FY 2010, IGES conducted research on adaptation metrics, adaptation governance, overcoming barriers to mainstreaming climate change adaptation into national and local processes, and social resilience to natural disasters in collaboration with Bangladesh Center for Advanced Studies (BCAS), Institute for Environment and Development (LESTARI), International

Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI). In addition, IGES was actively involved in providing support to the activities of the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN), which is jointly managed by the AIT-UNEP RRC.AP (Asian Institute of Technology-UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific).

● Freshwater Resources Management

IGES, which is a Regional Water Hub for Groundwater Management under the Asia-Pacific Water Forum's Knowledge Hubs network, worked to develop networks with partner institutions as a hub for knowledge sharing and capacity building on groundwater and carried out policy research on sustainable groundwater governance. In addition, IGES continued to serve as the secretariat for the Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA), which promotes actions to improve water environmental governance in Asia in cooperation with 13 countries in Asia, further strengthening information dissemination through the WEPA database and promoting information sharing and open discussions with partner countries.

● Biodiversity

In order to respond to the loss and degradation of biodiversity, IGES carried out baseline studies on the state of biodiversity in Japan and the Asia-Pacific region and conducted research on innovative economic instruments to promote sustainable biodiversity, such as payment for ecosystem services

(beneficiaries of ecosystem services pays for the value assigned to a particular service). IGES collected and presented information about cases in Japan to contribute to the development of the The TEEB (The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity) for Local and Regional Policymakers, which was presented at the 10th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP10) held in Nagoya in October 2010. In addition to providing support to the Japanese delegation to CBD COP10 utilising its research output to date, IGES also organised side events on TEEB and



CBD COP10 session



MoU with CBD secretariat

actively provided information at related events. IGES also concluded an MoU with the CBD Secretariat to promote collaboration on the Revised Biodiversity Strategic Plan for the period 2011-2020.

3 Major Publications

- Policy Brief “Customs Collaboration to Combat the International Trade in Illegal Timber”
- “Developing National REDD-plus Systems: Progress Challenges and Ways Forward”
- “Review of Cambodia’s REDD Readiness: Progress and Challenges”
- *Technical Capacity Development for Climate Change Adaptation Planning in the Asia-Pacific Region* in “Action on the Ground”. UNFCCC. Bonn, Germany.
- *Promoting Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction in the Post-Kyoto Climate Regime* in “Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction”. Emerald Publishers.

2010 Close up

Dr. Henry Scheyvens
Director, IGES Natural Resources Management Group

Ms. Yatsuka Kataoka
Director, IGES Freshwater Sub Group



Through stakeholder consultations, the adaptation team identified ways forward on measuring adaptation, adaptation governance, and how Japan can contribute to adaptation in developing countries. The team also identified the relative strengths and weaknesses of various drought indices and multi-criteria decision making methods. A highlight of the forest conservation team’s research was progress on its development of approaches to engage local communities in monitoring forest carbon stocks. After training, communities were able to take and record accurate tree measurements, and the need to provide them with sufficient incentives was highlighted. The freshwater team strengthened its role of regional network hub secretariat on groundwater management and water quality through meetings where network members participated. At the WEPA workshop, how the water environmental management sector should respond to the potential impacts of climate change was discussed among 13 partner countries.

Sustainable Consumption and Production



1 Outline of Research

The goal of the Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) Group is to contribute to more sustainable patterns of consumption and production in the Asia-Pacific region. Special attention is given to the role of public policies in reducing the use of natural resources and the environmental impacts associated with products and materials over their life-cycles.

2 Major Activities in FY 2010

Sustainable Consumption in Developing Asia

This is a new research component that started in FY2010. During the year, the Group carried out exploratory research, established partnerships with other researchers and communities of practice, and delivered policy recommendations

at global policy meetings. The activities focused mainly on effective approaches for encouraging sustainable consumption patterns and lifestyle changes in Asia, where sustainable consumption and production are becoming pressing issues as a result of its rapid economic development, ongoing urbanisation, and increasing population.

The Group participated in the 18th meeting of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD18) in May 2010, where it delivered a statement on the importance of sustainable consumption and production in a plenary session on behalf of the NGO Major Group. The Group also co-organised a session together with the United Nations Environment Programme on sustainable consumption and production policies in Asia at the 9th Asia Pacific Roundtable for Sustainable Consumption and Production (APRSCP) in Colombo, Sri Lanka in June 2010.



UN high-level segment

(Photo courtesy of IISD/ENB)

Governance for Sustainable Resource Circulation in Asia

IGES SCP Group analysed capacity development needs for encouraging waste reduction, product reuse, and materials and energy recycling (the 3Rs) in Asia. The Group also explored ways to strengthen governance for sustainable resource circulation in the region. It also evaluated policies related to resource circulation, including the trade of used goods and recycled resources from the perspective of sustainability.

Viet Nam's National 3R Strategy, developed with support from IGES SCP Group, was formally adopted in December 2009. Based on this experience, IGES organised a workshop in



GMS workshop on 3R national strategies

Viet Nam to discuss the issues in implementing 3R National Strategies in the Greater Mekong sub-region. IGES SCP Group also presented recommendations on how to realise a low-carbon and resource efficient society at the 2nd Meeting of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia, held in Malaysia in October 2010. In addition, IGES SCP Group coordinated a comprehensive research programme on 3R policies in Asia conducted together with collaborative partners in six Asian countries. The Group also organised a joint workshop with the partners in this programme and the members of a working group on 3R policies under the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA).



Workshop on the Asia Resource Circulation Policy Research

Sustainable Waste Management with Multiple Benefits

In this research theme the SCP Group explores how local approaches and adapted technologies for waste management can generate environmental improvements as well as local development benefits. It aims to identify feasible options for local governments to minimise waste generation and to improve recycling and waste management.

At the workshop on National 3R Strategies in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS) organised in Viet Nam in July 2010, the SCP Group presented its research findings on how beneficial use of organic waste can contribute to climate change mitigation, and provided examples of how 3R approaches can reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the industrial sector.

Chemicals Management for Sustainable Product and Material Lifecycles

IGES SCP Group conducted research on improved management of chemicals in products, especially electronics, from a lifecycle perspective.

The Group gave a number of presentations at academic conferences and published its results in journals. It also organised a side event at the CSD18 in May 2010 together with the Government of Sweden and UNEP on the role played by information in chemical management in products. Based on its research and stakeholder consultations the Group developed recommendations on the importance of enhanced information sharing from manufacturing to



CSD18 side event

recycling/disposal. The Group also took active part in the international policy process Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) by being a member of the steering group of UNEP's project on Chemicals in Products.

3 Major Publications

- "Policy Tools for Sustainable Materials Management: Applications in Asia"
- *Policy Challenges and Research Needs for a Sustainable Resource Circulation in East and Southeast Asia in "3R Policies for Southeast and East Asia"* (ERIA)
- *Is Resource Efficiency a Solution for Sustainability Challenges? -Japan's Sustainable Strategy and Resource Productivity Policy in the 1990s to 2000s-* in "The 3rd International Wuppertal Colloquium on Sustainable Growth and Resource Productivity"
- *Chemical Hazards Associated with Treatment of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment in "Waste Management"* (Elsevier)
- *Promoting Plant Residue Utilization for Food Security and Climate Change Mitigation in Thailand* in "Sustainability in Food and Water: An Asian Perspective" (Springer)
- *Is the Customer Really King? Stakeholder Analysis for Sustainable Consumption and Production Using the Example of the Packaging Value Chain* in "IGES White Paper III: Sustainable Consumption and Production in the Asia-Pacific Region"

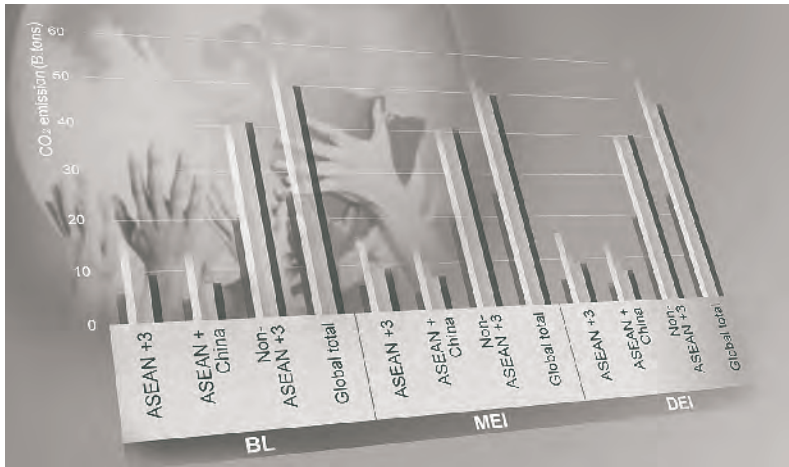
2010 Close up



Dr. Magnus Bengtsson
Director, IGES Sustainable Consumption and Production Group

Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) has a focus on products and services and the role they play in the pursuit of Sustainable Development. What we produce and consume – including how the products are manufactured, how they are transported and used over their life-cycles, how the resulting waste is recycled or treated – has a huge impact on the environment. SCP is about how the utility we get from products and services can be delivered in smarter ways. But it is also about asking whether we actually need all the stuff that we tend to fill our homes with or whether we could live richer and more fulfilling lives while consuming less. SCP is a new theme in IGES from FY2010.

Economy and Environment



1 Outline of Research

The Economy and Environment Group carries out policy analysis on emerging issues, such as “trade and the environment” and “green growth” and develops economic analysis methods to conduct a quantitative analysis of the impact of policies for sustainable development from an economic, environmental and social perspective.

2 Major Activities in FY 2010

Integrated Policy Impact Assessment for Sustainable Development

In FY 2010, IGES carried out integrated impact assessments of sustainable development policies based on specific economic models, such as the computable general equilibrium (CGE) model and multi-regional input-output (MRIO) model, developed by the institute.

Based on the results of this research, IGES increased its presence in and impact on international debates.

Trade and Environment with Special Focus on Embodied Emissions

IGES carried out a quantitative analysis using the MRIO model to account for GHG emissions embodied in tradable commodities, such as emissions which are not accounted for in domestic emissions and the fairness of allocating responsibilities for emissions, which are important in discussions on climate change policies. Based on this analysis, IGES developed recommendations for low-carbon policies for policy makers and international negotiators.

Green Growth through Economic Instruments and Green Investment

In addition to quantitative assessments of important issues of green growth strategies, such as resource recycling, sustainable use of ecosystem services and energy security, IGES also strengthened cooperation with related organisations, such as the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) in Korea and the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) to expand the reach of its research activities.



Presentations at CBD COP10





Tripartite green economic policy seminar



IGES analysed the importance of renewable energy from social, environmental and economic perspectives in a policy brief on Renewable Energy: A Strategic Policy for Sustainable Development, which places emphasis on renewable energy policies. Giving attention to these various advantages, the brief also developed recommendations to strategically promote sustainable renewable energy policies, placing consideration on the cost competitive supply and creation of green employment by strengthening regional cooperation.

IGES also took efficient action in major international policy processes in FY 2010 with the output from its research, including the submission of recommendations on the sustainable use of ecosystem services at The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) side event organised during CBD COP10 held in October 2010. In addition to this, IGES also provided input to the joint statement of the East Asian Summit Energy Ministers Conference through participation in the energy market integration project of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA). IGES also served as the session chair at the Japan-China-Korea Tripartite Green Economic Policy Seminar organised in Beijing, China in December 2010, contributing to the joint action plan of the Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting (TEMM) and leading the discussions on green growth in East Asia.

3 Major Publications

- Policy Brief "Renewable Energy - A Strategic Policy for Sustainable Development"
- Policy Report "Carbon Emissions Embodied in International Trade: An Assessment from the Asian Perspective"
- Peer-reviewed article and book chapter
 - Zhou, X. (2010) *Environmentally Extended Multi-Region Input-Output Model: Sharing Responsibility Across the Globe* in "The Sustainability Practitioner's Guide to Input-Output Analysis". Common Ground Publishing.
 - Bhattacharya, A. and Kojima, S. (2010) *Power sector investment risk and renewable energy: A Japanese case study using portfolio risk optimization method*. Energy Policy

2010 Close up



Dr. Satoshi Kojima
Director, IGES Economy and Environment Group

In FY2010, the Economy and Environment group was established based on the former Economic Analysis team with the number of staff increased from three to six members. With this enhanced capacity, in FY2010 we were successful in achieving our twofold goals: development of original analytical methodology, and timely dissemination of research results on urgent issues. We were able to disseminate our research results in important international policy processes such as the East Asia Summit Energy Ministers Meeting and Biodiversity COP10, along with making significant progress in the development of original analytical tools through studies on resource circulation policy and sustainable use of ecosystem services. Research on trade and carbon emissions responsibility as well as resource circulation policy research has also drawn wide attention. Based on these achievements, we will carry out further research for contributing to policy-making through quantitative policy analysis in all areas of low-carbon society, recycling society and societies in harmony with nature.

Governance and Capacity



1 Outline of Research

The objective of the Governance and Capacity Group is to analyse issues and make policy recommendations to improve governance and capacity to address sustainable development and environmental issues in the Asia-Pacific region.

2 Major Activities in FY 2010

Trans-Boundary Air Pollution

IGES carried out studies on trends in atmospheric environment management policies in Japan, China, Republic of Korea and Thailand in cooperation with research institutes and universities, such as Kanazawa University in order to understand the potential barriers to the introduction of comprehensive atmospheric management in East Asia. IGES presented policy recommendations to encourage international

cooperation in atmospheric management based on research to date at the International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP2010) held in July 2010 and Better Air Quality (BAQ2010), a major meeting on air quality organised in Singapore in November 2010. IGES also organised an international expert meeting on the co-benefits of air pollution measures in January 2011 to exchange ideas and share information among experts.



Presentation at BAQ2010

Regional Governance and Environmental Cooperation in East Asia

In FY 2010, IGES carried out an analysis of international environmental cooperation mechanisms in East Asia to develop recommendations to strengthen them.

IGES provided support to the policy processes of the Tripartite Environmental Ministers Meeting (TEMM) and the East Asian Environment Ministers meetings. IGES also provided support for the overall management of TEMM12 from the preparatory meeting to the actual ministerial meeting, which was organised in Hokkaido, Japan in May 2010, and made substantial contributions to the important intergovernmental policy processes in East Asia through its involvement in the drafting of the Joint Action Plan and Joint Communiqué based on the research conducted to date.



Support to TEMM12

Rio+20: Institutional Framework for Sustainable Development

IGES also conducted research relating to the UN Conference on Sustainable Development to be held in 2012 (Rio+20), focusing on reform options for the

Institutional Framework for Sustainable Development (IFSD) as well as International Environmental Governance (IEG). IGES also participated in several meetings relating to the preparatory process.

Policy Research on Sustainable Biofuel Use

In FY 2010, IGES carried out joint policy research on energy security and environmental protection, and sustainable use of biofuels to contribute to poverty reduction with the Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S) of the University of Tokyo, the National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (NARO), the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) and Osaka University.

IGES contributed to international discussions on sustainable biofuel principles and development of standards based on research to date, including its involvement with the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) Working Group on Sustainable Biomass Utilisation and participation in a multi-stakeholder initiative, the Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels (RSB), which aims to ensure the sustainability of biofuels production and processing.

Local Governance

IGES conducted research on case studies and developed recommendations for policy options for further cooperation and action in order to analyse the role played by intercity cooperation and local action to facilitate the creation of a sustainable society. In addition to carrying out a careful examination of international, intercity cooperation on low-carbon development promoted by cities using public awareness surveys, IGES also disseminated information to stakeholders, including compiling reports and providing input to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) research on climate change and international development.

Capacity Development and Education for Sustainable Consumption

In order to promote more responsible consumer behaviour and encourage sustainable consumption practices, patterns and lifestyles, in particular through Education for Sustainable Consumption (ESC), IGES provided strategic policy recommendations to encourage government participation.

In addition to providing input to the ESC policy recommendation report



ESC workshop

of the Partnership for Education and Research about Responsible Living (PERL), which was submitted to UN CSD18 in May 2010, IGES also organised a workshop for governmental policymakers and experts from Japan, China and Republic of Korea in December 2010, at which it shared information about the progress of ESC in each country and presented recommendations on the roles of governments in the promotion of ESC.

Participatory Environmental Governance

IGES conducted research on the key issues for participatory environmental governance in the Asia-Pacific region in order to link the bottom-up participatory approach with top-down policies in environmental decision making and sustainable development planning.

3 Major Publications

- “Lessons Learnt from Regional Intercity Networking – To Promote Sustainable Cities in Asia”
- “Mutual Learning through Asian Intercity Network Programmes for the Environment”
- “Explaining International Environmental Co-operation by Japanese Municipal Governments with Developing Countries”
- “Political Factors Facilitating Practice Adoption through Asian Intercity Network Programmes for the Environment”

2010 Close up



Dr. Mark Elder
Director, IGES Governance and Capacity Group

The Governance and Capacity Group had a very busy year, being involved in 7 major areas of activities. We were involved in several major policy processes, including Rio+20, Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting, Partnership for Education and Research about Responsible Living, and the Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels. We completed a number of published and contracted reports and articles, organised several workshops, and made presentations at international events such as Better Air Quality (BAQ).

Programme Management Office [PMO] Activities

1 Outline

The IGES Programme Management Office (PMO) designs the institute's integrated strategic research programme and coordinates research in order to adequately respond to the needs of the Asia-Pacific region. In addition to supporting initiatives for sustainable development in the region, the PMO intensively promotes cooperation with other organisations and carries out cross-cutting studies.

2 International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific [ISAP]

Each year, IGES organises the International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) with a gathering of experts, businesses, governments, international organisations and NGO representatives involved in international activities as the role that the Asia-Pacific region plays to promote sustainable development becomes even more critical to its success.

At ISAP 2010, organised from 12-13 July 2010 in Yokohama, Japan, discussions unfolded on climate change and sustainable consumption and production, as



ISAP2010

well as other important issues in the region. The attendance of 780 participants brought their diverse perspectives to the discussions and explored new paths and policies to low-carbon development.

At the forum, the IGES Third White Paper, a compilation of the outcome of IGES's research on sustainable consumption and production, was launched, introducing IGES's unique insights and analysis from diverse perspectives.

To have an actual impact on policy formation, IGES published a compilation of policy recommendations for low-carbon development in the region as a summary report by extracting the main issues and key messages from each session.

3 Cooperation with International Networks and Forums

Clean Asia Initiative

The Clean Asia Initiative (CAI) is an initiative of the Ministry of the Environment, Japan that aims to establish a coordinated base in the Asian region for environmental cooperation with the following components: promotion of a low-carbon/low pollution society, promotion of a sound material-cycle society, promotion of a society able to adapt to climate change while maintaining a balance with

nature, and promotion of green markets. The concept of CAI was included in the Strategy for an Environmental Nation in the 21st Century, a proposal approved by the Cabinet in June 2007. IGES, as the CAI Secretariat, collects information and



The Second High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities

carries out analysis on environmental cooperation to strengthen cooperation with partner countries, international organisations and research institutes. IGES, as the secretariat of the seminar, provided overall support to the organisation of the 2nd High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities (HLS ESC) held in Kitakyushu, Japan in March 2011 under the framework of the East Asia Summit Environmental Ministers Meeting (EAS EMM). During the seminar, IGES and ASEAN Working Group on ESC jointly presented a proposal on an ASEAN ESC Model Cities Programme, which was developed as a concrete initiative for ESC development adopted during the 1st HLS ESC. These efforts substantially contributed to important, intergovernmental policy processes in Asia.

Monitoring & Advisory on the Indonesia Climate Change Program Loan

The Indonesia Climate Change Program Loan (ICCP) is an ODA programme provided by the Governments of Japan (GOJ) and France (GOF) together with the World Bank to support the Government of Indonesia (GOI)'s effort to strengthen climate change policies. IGES has been entrusted by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to monitor the progress/attainments of policy reforms addressing climate change issues in Indonesia, and to provide recommendations toward further improvement of Indonesia's climate change policies. IGES also conducted ODA programme evaluation focusing on the overall impacts of the cooperation programme towards strengthening of Indonesia's climate change policies, and submitted recommendations related to improvement of international cooperation schemes addressing climate change issues to GOJ, GOI, and GOF.

Asia-Europe Environment Forum (ENVforum)

The ENVforum, over which the Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF) presides, is a forum to facilitate policy dialogue on sustainable development and environmental issues with various stakeholders in Asia and Europe.

Actively involved in the ENVforum, IGES promoted information sharing and strengthening of cooperation between Asia and Europe with support to the organisation of ENVForum2010 (Munich, Germany) in September 2010 which placed a focus on sustainable green growth.

Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN)

The Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN), a regional network which promotes environmental compliance and enforcement in Asia, is gradually shifting its secretariat function to IGES, during the transition

period to 2012. Within AECEN, regional cooperation is being strengthened through specific achievements, such as the development of new policies for soil contamination in Thailand, which is based on recommendations from partners, including IGES and experts. Organised in Kyoto in November 2010, the AECEN Regional Forum was attended by countries in the Asia-Pacific region and the United States. Successful case studies from different countries were presented, which enabled intense discussions on future action plans.

Contribution to the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (MCED6)

IGES provided support to and organised three side events held in conjunction with the 6th Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (MCED6) held in Astana, Kazakhstan from September-October 2010, and provided a concentrated assessment of the environmental initiatives taken in the Asia-Pacific region. In addition to the final report on the outcomes of the Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment programme, which focused on local governmental initiatives to improve the environment in the region through network building and information sharing, IGES also delivered the final report, a compilation of the knowledge and recommendations from the Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development phase II (APFED II) programme, which aims at the achievement of sustainable development. IGES also delivered detailed reports on the status and remaining issues on adaptation in Central Asia in the presence of the Vice Minister of the Kazakhstan Ministry of Environmental Protection at the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN), jointly managed by the Asian Institute of Technology-UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific (AIT-UNEP RRC.AP).



Side event at MCED6

Research Activity Facilities



Research Activity Facilities

1 Activities at IGES Satellite Offices

● Kansai Research Centre

At the Kansai Research Centre, IGES carries out research focusing on actions taken by the private sector, including businesses that promote environmental- and energy-conservation measures, under the theme of “Business and the Environment.” Specifically, IGES conducts analysis on corporate environmental behaviours in cooperation with case study countries and local governments, and studies the environmental and energy-saving technologies of firms to apply the low-carbon and co-benefit technologies to developing countries in order to develop policy recommendations and specific strategies to promote sustainable businesses in Asia.



Joint research project with India



Symposium on the role of corporate environmental information disclosure

1) Research on the Application of Low-Carbon Technology in India

In May 2010, IGES launched an international joint research project with The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and Kyoto University to promote the application of Japanese low-carbon technologies in India (the joint research will be implemented as a Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS) project, implemented through collaboration with Official Development Assistance (ODA) programme by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)). The research will involve

government, research institutes and industrial sectors in both countries and aims to develop effective schemes to promote the application of Japanese low-carbon technologies. In March 2011, IGES-KRC organised an international symposium in Kobe, Japan, during which discussions were carried out on specific strategies, including the identification of essential low-carbon technologies and capacity training for technical experts, as well as the establishment of a cooperation framework between the public and private sectors.



Symposium on the application of low carbon technology in India

2) Market-based Measures for Improving the Industrial Carbon Performance in Northeast Asia

Focusing on climate change policies using economic instruments (subsidies, taxation, emissions trading, etc.), IGES carried out studies for the development of effective climate policy scenarios for individual companies through various empirical surveys and case analyses of the policy influence on corporate performances including energy efficiency and GHG emissions.

3) Local Business Initiative

With increasing interest in actions at the local level towards the creation of a low-carbon society, the decision was officially made in September 2010 to launch an Eco-Diagnosis programme for Hyogo Prefecture, developed by the Kansai Research Centre which implements effective CO₂ emission policies for households. The Eco-Diagnosis programme is promoted at the Japan Center for Climate Change Actions in each prefecture and examined the system toward “Environmental Concierge” within the Ministry of the Environment due to the impacts expected from the promotion of set CO₂ emission reduction actions. Research was also carried out to explore the potential of transferable emissions reduction mechanisms between small- and medium-sized companies and large-scale companies.

4) Co-benefit Technologies Platform

A committee to examine co-benefit technologies was launched with the participation of representatives from academia and industries to collect and organise technological information and data regarding co-benefits technologies compatible with both environmental and energy-saving measures. Research was carried out on the application and transfer of technologies to developing countries.

5) Information Dissemination

The following seminars and workshops were organised in Kobe in FY 2010. Outcomes and information from research activities were widely disseminated to policymakers and businesses.

- IGES-EMECS-APN Symposium on Climate Change and Coastal Zone Management: Adaptation to Climate Change through Coastal Zone Management (October 2010)
- International Symposium on the Role of Corporate Environmental Information Disclosure to Promote Sustainable Production (November 2010)
- International Symposium on Research Partnership for the Application of Low Carbon Technology for Sustainable Development (March 2011)

● Kitakyushu Urban Centre

The Kitakyushu Urban Centre was established as the Kitakyushu Office in 1999 and carried out activities such as the Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment, a cooperative programme with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) and the City of Kitakyushu. In April 2010, the office was renamed as the Kitakyushu Urban Centre and currently is carrying out research to promote local actions to create low-carbon, environmentally sustainable cities, covering critical sectors such as waste management, sanitation, pollution control, transportation and others.



1) Support to the High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities

At the Inaugural East Asia Summit Environment Ministers Meeting in 2008, "Environmentally Sustainable Cities" (ESC) was selected as an immediate priority area for environmental cooperation in the region. Subsequently, promotion activities are being carried out including organisation of a High Level Seminar on



The second high level seminar on environmentally sustainable cities

ESC for two consecutive years. As the secretariat for the seminars, the Centre provided comprehensive support, including programme design and event management for both seminars. The Centre also developed a proposal on an ASEAN ESC model cities programme with the ASEAN Working Group on ESC, which has been approved and is being implemented from April 2011.

2) Research on Development of Low-Carbon Societies in Asia through Intercity Collaboration

The Kitakyushu Urban Centre has been participating in a three-year (FY 2009-2011), joint research project with Kyushu University and Hosei University to make recommendations for a platform to promote cooperation with various stakeholders to develop low-carbon cities in developing countries in Asia. In March 2011, the Centre organised an international workshop in Kitakyushu to present research outputs carried out to date and to recommend network-based collaboration whereby central and local governments, corporations, NGOs and research institutes can interact with one another to transfer effective low-carbon policies to other cities.

3) Promotion of Composting in Asian Cities

The Kitakyushu Urban Centre has promoted the expansion of a community-based participatory composting model in Surabaya, Indonesia in cooperation with the City of Kitakyushu and the Kitakyushu International Techno-cooperative Association (KITA). This project has been spreading not only in Indonesia but also in other countries including the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Nepal and Sri Lanka. The Centre has also been providing support to the development of master plans for organic waste management in Indonesia and Malaysia.



Surabaya City's market-waste composting centre

4) Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment

This initiative, a programme of UNESCAP, which made major contributions to improving local environments in the Asia-Pacific region, was established and started operations in 2000 with the cooperation of the City of Kitakyushu and IGES (Secretariat) to create a network of local authorities which share useful information. The major impacts of the programme, with a focus on the successful practices of environmental improvement in cities, were presented as a summary of the activities carried out over the past 10 years at the 6th Ministerial

Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (MCED6), held from September to October 2010.

5) Activities under the Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low Carbon Society

The Kitakyushu Urban Centre, together with the City of Kitakyushu and KITA, is in charge of operations at the Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low Carbon Society, established in June 2010. The Kitakyushu Urban Centre carries out research and disseminates information on environmental measures and eco-businesses for cities in Asia towards the development of a low-carbon Asian region through the transfer of technology.

● Bangkok Office

The Bangkok Office was established in 2003 in cooperation with the AIT-UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific (AIT-UNEP RRC.AP) as a hub for research activities for the Asia-Pacific region. The Bangkok Office has promoted joint studies with research institutes, governments, and development partners in the region, participated in major international environmental policy forums, and provided support to ongoing IGES projects. In FY 2011, IGES will launch the IGES Regional Centre to further expand its functions.



Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum

1) Sustainable Development Planning Network for Asia-Pacific (SDplanNet-Asia & Pacific)

As the Secretariat for the Sustainable Development Planning Network for Asia-Pacific (SDplanNet-Asia & Pacific), a network of sustainable development practitioners, the Bangkok Office promoted capacity development of the practitioners by sharing the tools and knowledge on sustainable development planning through a website, annual conference, and virtual learning events.

2) Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN)

The Bangkok Office provided its services to the Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN), which promotes effective implementation of environmental laws and regulations in Asia. Successful cases in member countries were shared and discussed at the AECEN Regional Forum organised in Kyoto in November 2010. IGES will start operating as the AECEN Secretariat in 2012.

3) Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)

Together with Asian Institute of Technology-UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific (AIT-UNEP RRC.AP), IGES operated the Regional Hub for Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) in Bangkok. It organised various events including a side event at the 6th Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (MCED6) in Astana in September 2010 and the Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum in Bangkok in October 2010, and launched a common website with other related organisations to disseminate information.



Side event at MCED6

4) 5th Global Environmental Outlook (GEO5)

The Bangkok Office provided support to the preparation of the 5th Global Environmental Outlook (GEO5), which will be published in 2012 by UNEP. The Bangkok Office took part in drafting various chapters and in December 2010 helped to organise a meeting for contributing authors at its headquarters, attended by experts from across the Asia-Pacific region.

● Beijing Office <IGES Sino-Japan Cooperation Project Office>

The Beijing Office was set up within the Sino-Japan Friendship Center for Environmental Protection of the State Environmental Protection Administration of China (SEPA) in July 2006 as a base to easily carry out research activities in China. It serves a pivotal role in developing various studies and research activities in cooperation both bilaterally with China and multilaterally (including with international organisations).



Transferring ceremony in Chongqing

1) Cooperation in the Field of Climate Change

The Beijing Office has continued to promote the Sino-Japan CDM cooperation programme, implemented since FY 2006, and carry out capacity building projects and joint research on CDM with partner institutions, the National Development and Reform Commission of China (NDRC) and Tsinghua University. In addition to the organisation of a technical seminar for CDM-designated operational entities (DOE) in China in May 2010, the Beijing Office also actively exchanged ideas and

opinions on the potential of Sino-Japan cooperation in CDM reforms and the creation of a low-carbon society through Sino-Japan cooperation meetings on climate change. From FY2011, the Beijing Office is planning the implementation of new cooperation on capacity development for a model project on low-carbon provinces and cities implemented by the Chinese government.



A technical seminar on CDM

2) Cooperation in the Field of Water Conservation

The Beijing Office has acted as the implementing organisation on the Japan side for the "Sino-Japan Cooperation Model Project in the Field of Decentralised Sewage Treatment" (Model Project) since FY2008. The Beijing Office conducted operations of the Model Project in the Cities of Zhangjiakou (Hebei Province) and Harbin (Heilongjiang Province). In FY 2010, in addition to the organisation of a meeting in the City of Taizhou (Jiangsu Province) to evaluate the project and exchange information on experiences, the business operations and management of the four facilities that have been constructed in both this City and Chongqing City to date were transferred to the related local government authorities in China. The completion and operation of facilities in the City of Urumqi and the City of Dali in Yunnan Province demonstrated the expansion of the outcomes of this project in different areas of China.

3) Other Cooperation Activities

The Beijing Office also participated in joint survey research activities (such as on co-benefit cooperation, total emission reduction of nitrogen and phosphorus in waste water, and total emission reduction of nitrogen oxide in air) to establish a strategic, reciprocal relationship in the field of the environment implemented by the Japanese and Chinese governments, and actively put forward policy recommendations.

2 Activities at IGES Office in Japan

● Japanese Center for International Studies in Ecology (JISE)

JISE carries out practical surveys and research to restore, regenerate and create ecosystems from regional to global levels to move towards the establishment of a sustainable society from the perspective of plant ecology. JISE also promotes training in environmental and ecological studies, and collects and disseminates related information.

In FY 2010, JISE conducted field surveys and research on restoring tropical forests in Malaysia, Brazil, and Kenya; plant community research in tropical monsoon forests in eastern Thailand in the form of field surveys and research on systems of the actual and potential natural vegetation in Asia and the Pacific; research on the sustainable use of teak afforestation in Laos in the form of research on the structure and dynamism of regional ecosystems; research on the actual conditions of naturalised plant colonies in the water environment in Japan in the form of research to contribute to the protection of the ecosystem; and assessments of protected forests as shelterbelts. JISE vigorously carried out these multifarious, practical research activities with independent funding and support from a number of research grants, and publicised research output at the International Association for Vegetation Science, the Ecological Society of Japan, and the Society of Vegetation Science (Japan). In addition to implementing ecological training for staff at private companies and organisations which carry out environmental projects, JISE also developed training courses for the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) as part of capacity building activities for environmental protection. In anticipation of its opening in FY 2011, JISE collected and provided environmental information for input and collation into a database for vegetation survey data, the Vegetation of Japan, which currently exceeds 10,000 items in 10 volumes, in cooperation with Yokohama National University GCOE. In addition to the above, JISE planned, provided guidance and carried out an event in May 2010 to observe the growth of 3,000 trees that were planted two years prior at IGES's headquarters in Shonan Village to commemorate IGES's 10th anniversary in 2008.



FY2010 JICA training



Tree planting in Borneo

3 Collaboration with Inter-Governmental Programme & Network

● IPCC TFI Technical Support Unit (TSU)

Established within IGES in 1999, TSU supports the activities of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (TFI). The unit develops, publishes and promotes guidelines for the calculation and reporting of national greenhouse gas emissions and removals. The programme is overseen by a Task Force Bureau which meets annually.



HWP, Soil N₂O and wetlands meeting in Geneva, Switzerland

In FY2010, the TSU hosted two meetings in response to specific requests from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The first, in October 2010, considered three areas to the UNFCCC, harvested wood products (HWP), N₂O emissions from soils and wetlands. The second was held at the end of March 2011, in response to an invitation to develop additional guidance on estimating emissions and removals from wetlands, especially the re-wetting and restoration of peatlands. This meeting produced a work programme, chapter outlines and terms of reference for the development of additional guidance on wetlands for approval by the IPCC.

In addition, the TSU continued its other activities supporting users of the IPCC Guidelines through expert meetings addressing topics of concern; the distribution and promotion of the IPCC Guidelines and Good Practice Guidance (GPG) reports as well as associated material; and the development of software implementing the 2006 Guidelines (with the initial complete version scheduled in 2011). Work on improving the IPCC Emission Factor Database continued with data collection and the editorial board meetings being held in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The TSU hosted the following meetings in FY 2010:

- IPCC Expert Meeting on Use of Models and Measurements in GHG Inventories, (9-11 August 2010, Sydney, Australia)
- 22nd Meeting of the Task Force Bureau (12 August 2010, Sydney, Australia)
- IPCC Expert Meeting on HWP, Wetlands and Soil N₂O (19-21 October 2010, Geneva, Switzerland)
- IPCC Expert Meeting on Software for the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (15-17 December 2010, Sao Paulo, Brazil)
- 4th Expert Meeting on Data for the IPCC Database on Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors (15-17 December 2010, Sao Paulo, Brazil)
- 8th Meeting of Editorial Board for IPCC Database on Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors (18 December 2010, Sao Paulo, Brazil)
- IPCC Expert Meeting on Scoping Additional Guidance on Wetlands (30 March - 1 April 2011, Geneva, Switzerland)



IPCC Expert Meeting on Software for the 2006 IPCC Guidelines in Sao Paulo, Brazil

● Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)

The APN is an inter-governmental network of countries (currently 22 member countries with the addition of Bhutan in March 2010) whose mission is to foster global change research in the Asia-Pacific region, increase developing country participation in that research, and strengthen interactions between the scientific community and policy-makers. In order to optimise its work, the APN Secretariat came under the administrative umbrella of IGES in April 2004, although the APN's Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM) continues to be its policy and decision-making body.

In FY 2010, APN supported 18 regional collaborative research projects on global change research selected by the Fifteenth IGM through the competitive system of a call for proposals, as well as 19 capacity building activities to train young and aspiring scientists in developing countries through the "Scientific Capacity Building and Enhancement for Sustainable Development in Developing Countries (CAPaBLE)" programme. In August 2010, the APN Climate Synthesis Workshop was held in Kobe. The participants, renowned scientists, discussed the climate change issues that are particularly relevant for the Asia-Pacific region. They also reviewed the results and outputs from those APN funded projects with specific focus on climate. In addition, in September 2010, APN organised an international symposium, "Coexistence with Nature: Biodiversity and People – Hyogo Dialogue for the Future" in Kobe, Japan to disseminate its research outcomes to the general public. Interesting presentations on biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services were made by invited participants. APN also held the Sixteenth IMG/SPG Meeting in Colombo, Sri Lanka.



APN Climate Synthesis Workshop
(Kobe, Japan)



Coexistence with Nature:
Biodiversity and People:
Hyogo Dialogue for the
Future (Kobe, Japan)

Information Dissemination and Outreach



Information Dissemination and Outreach

1 Information Dissemination

To reflect its research outcomes on environmental policies and activities in the Asia-Pacific region, IGES uses various media to present research output in an easy-to-understand format, and collects and disseminates the latest information on policies and research trends relating to global environmental issues.

IGES White Paper

Every two years, IGES publishes a White Paper focusing on important sustainable development policy issues in Asia and the Pacific. With the urgent issue of sustainable consumption and production (SCP) in the Asia-Pacific region, which is facing rapid economic development and increases in population, the Third IGES White Paper brings together IGES research activities on SCP, and was officially launched at the International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP 2010) in July 2010 in Yokohama, Japan.

The White Paper has developed detailed arguments on the roles for key stakeholder groups (consumers, local society, government, businesses, NGOs, other) and sectors (agriculture, forestry, water resources, and energy), as well as cross-cutting issues being faced in Asia (climate change and regional integration), presenting a focused strategy to promote SCP in the Asia-Pacific region.

Policy Briefs

Policy briefs aim to disseminate the research outcomes of researchers and research groups as policy recommendations in a timely manner. In FY2010, IGES issued its ninth policy brief, "Reducing Waste through the Promotion of Composting and Active Involvement of



Various Stakeholders: Replicating Surabaya's Solid Waste Management Model" (in Japanese), its tenth policy brief, "Renewable Energy: A Strategic Policy for Sustainable Development," and its eleventh policy brief, "Customs Collaboration to Combat the International Trade in Illegal Timber." Policy briefs were distributed at major international conferences and widely disseminated to related institutes and stakeholders both in Japan and abroad.

Periodicals

[1] Top News on the Environment in Asia 2010

IGES has compiled important news on environmental issues in the Asia-Pacific region each year since 1998. A provisional version of the 2010 edition was made public in December 2010 and the final version published in March 2011 with a focus on important issues in Asia, such as global warming, biodiversity and sustainable consumption and production. The 2010 edition carried news items from 21 countries and three international organisations.

[2] Newsletter

IGES published its newsletter, "What's New from IGES," in June and November of 2010 and February of 2011. The newsletter included information on IGES's research activities, seminars and workshops, as well as articles written by researchers.



Web-based Series "Monthly Asian Focus: Observations on Sustainability"

<http://www.iges.or.jp/en/news/topic/asianfocus.html>

In January 2011, IGES launched Monthly Asian Focus: Observations on Sustainability, a monthly, web-based series, to present the latest information on fast-moving environmental trends in the region highlighting the theme of a "sustainable Asia" through interviews with experts with first-hand experience in the topics and countries discussed.

“E-alert”

E-alert, an e-mail newsletter to subscribers, presents information on IGES’s research activities, events and global environmental issues. In 2010, IGES issued E-alerts twice a month on average to over 3,000 subscribers.

IGES EnviroScope

<http://enviroscope.iges.or.jp/>

With significant enhancement of its function as a database for IGES research, EnviroScope, a source for information on the environment and sustainable development, provided the latest information from research institutes and governments both in Japan and abroad.

Information Dissemination through the Media

In 2010, IGES enhanced its information dissemination activities through domestic and foreign media using press releases as effective tools to disseminate IGES’s activities and research outcomes to a variety of stakeholders. Fifteen press releases in Japanese and twelve in English were issued and widely publicised in newspapers, magazines and news websites worldwide.

2 Global Environment Seminars

IGES organises a series of seminars for affiliate members and the general public to comment on global environmental issues and exchange information on the latest trends in Japan and overseas. In FY 2010, two seminars were organised on timely topics (the third and fourth seminars, scheduled to be held in March 2011, were cancelled due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.)



The second seminar

	Date	Theme	Venue	Number of Participants
First Seminar	4 October 2010	Seminar organised prior to COP10 on the actions to be decided at COP10 and their impact on the economy	Tokyo	190
Second Seminar	21 December 2010	Announcement on outcomes from COP16 and prospects for the future	Yokohama	216

3 Contributions to Local Communities

IGES Tree Festival: “Touching the Future of Our Forests: Two years after planting 3,000 trees”

IGES held a tree-nurturing festival on 3 May 2010 at its headquarters in Hayama to observe the growth of the 3,000 trees that were planted to commemorate IGES’s 10th anniversary two years ago in 2008.

Under the guidance of Dr. Akira Miyawaki, Director of the IGES Japanese Center for International Studies in Ecology (JISE), who is involved in forest development around the world, about 110 people, including those who participated in the tree planting ceremony in 2008, took part in removing weeds from the area around the young trees and laying down compost made at IGES.



Shonan Village Academia

IGES is a part of a network of research institutes in Shonan Village, Hayama, where its headquarters are located. Each year, an open seminar for the general public, “Shonan Village Academia,” is jointly organised with the Kanagawa International Foundation. In FY 2010, Prof. Jusen Asuka, Director of IGES Climate Change Group, spoke at IGES’s headquarters on 22 January 2011 on the topic of global warming, providing the latest information on the current status and issues facing the world from the perspective of natural science and political economy.

Appendix



Financial Statements (FY2010)

Balance Sheet (Summary)

unit:1000yen

ASSETS		4,587,371		LIABILITIES		1,107,185	
CURRENT ASSETS		1,807,211		CURRENT LIABILITIES		984,121	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,780,160		NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		123,064	
(ASSETS FOR BASIC FUNDS)		(250,000)		NET ASSETS		3,480,186	
(RESTRICTED ASSETS)		(2,402,496)		RESTRICTED NET ASSETS		2,449,189	
(OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS)		(127,664)		UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		1,030,997	
		4,587,371				4,587,371	

Statement of Activities (All IGES)

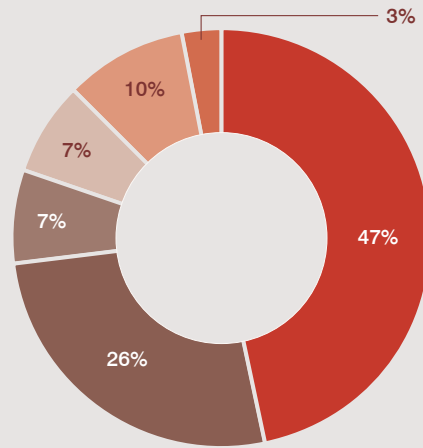
unit:1000yen

		Accounting for Project for public interest purpose				Accounting for Profitable business	Incorporated accounts	Total
		Strategic Research**	TSU / IPCC	APN	JISE	Others	Shonan office Tokyo office	
I Changes in unrestricted net assets								
Operating activities	Revenues and gains	2,283,594	197,552	306,100	83,822	331,888	296,899	3,486,214*
	Expenses and losses	2,130,994	146,058	226,154	78,546	306,264	262,005	3,136,380*
Non-operating activities	Expenses and losses from non-operating	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II Changes in restricted net assets								
Total changes in restricted net assets		(97)	0	0	(15,723)	0	0	(15,820)
Net assets at end of year		792,719	167,194	129,052	2,283,644	61,330	46,247	3,480,186

* Internal transfer amount of 13,641 has been deducted.

** For IGES research activities and dissemination of research outcomes.

Contents of revenues and gain

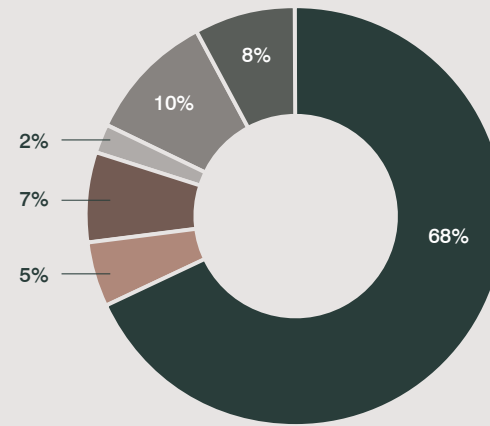


UNIT: Thousand Yen

Contract revenue	1,635,369
Contribution	916,659
Grants	248,144
Revenue for rental office	255,681
Autonomous	331,901
Others	98,460

Total 3,486,214

Expenses and losses



UNIT: Thousand Yen

Strategic research	2,130,994
IPCC/TSU	146,057
APN	226,154
JISE	78,546
Others	306,265
Incorporated accounts	262,005

Total 3,136,380*

* Internal transfer amount has been deducted.

About IGES

Background

January 1995:

Establishment of IGES recommended by the Japanese Prime Minister's Advisory Group on the Global Environment in the Twenty-First Century.

April 1996:

Final report on the proposed functions, organisational structure and other aspects of IGES issued by the Discussion Group on Comprehensive Environmental Studies and Education, former Environment Agency of Japan.

March 1998:

Establishment of IGES

Personnel (As of 31 March 2011)

			(Short-term)	(Non-Japanese)
Research Employees	Strategic Research Project	95	(38)	(31)
	Special Account	9	(0)	(3)
Administrative Employees	General Administration	21	(9)	(1)
	Research Support	28	(19)	(1)
	Special Account	16	(6)	(3)
Total		169	(72)	(39)

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

■Headquarters

2108-11 Kamiyamaguchi, Hayama, Kanagawa, 240-0115, Japan
Tel: +81-46-855-3700 Fax: +81-46-855-3709
E-mail: iges@iges.or.jp URL: <http://www.iges.or.jp>

■Tokyo Office

Nippon Press Center Bldg. 6F, 2-2-1 Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-0011, Japan
Tel: +81-3-3595-1081 Fax: +81-3-3595-1084

■Kansai Research Centre

East Building 5th Floor, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, 1-5-2, Kaigan-dori, Waki-no-hama, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo, 651-0073, Japan
Tel: +81-78-262-6634 Fax: +81-78-262-6635

■Kitakyushu Urban Centre

International Village Center 2F, 1-1-1, Hirano, Yahatahigashi-ku, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka, 805-0062, Japan
Tel: +81-93-681-1563 Fax: +81-93-681-1564

■Beijing Office

(IGES Sino-Japan Cooperation Project Office)
Sino-Japan Friendship Center for Environmental Protection, Room No. 508 No. 1 Yuhuananlu, Chao Yang District, Beijing, 100029, China
Tel: +86-10-8463-6314

■Regional Centre

604 SG Tower, 6th Floor, 161/1 Soi Mahadlek Luang 3, Rajdamri Road, Patumwan, Bangkok, 10330, Thailand
Tel: +66-2-651-8797 Fax: +66-2-651-8798

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

East Building 4th Floor, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, 1-5-2, Kaigan-dori, Waki-no-hama, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo, 651-0073, Japan
Tel: +81-78-230-8017 Fax: +81-78-230-8018

■Japanese Center for International Studies in Ecology (JISE)

2-12-20 Okano, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 220-0073, Japan
Tel: +81-45-322-1223 Fax: +81-45-322-1225

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Mr. Takahiko Hiraishi	Co-Chair, IPCC Inventories Task Force Bureau
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Dr. A. H. Zakri	Science Advisor to the Government of Malaysia

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Mr. Geping Qu	Chairman, China Environment Protection Foundation, China
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Mr. Achim Steiner	Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme
Mr. Maurice Strong	Chairman Emeritus, The Earth Council
Dr. M. S. Swaminathan	Chairman, M. S. Swaminathan Research Institute
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Mr. Shigeyuki Okajima	Executive Director, Japan Environmental Education Forum
Mr. Masamine Sasaki	Director General, National Science Museum
Mr. Takejiro Sueyoshi	Special Advisor, United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)

As of 31 March 2011

Signatory Organisations and Institutions of the Charter for the Establishment of IGES

Total: 48 (as of March 2011)

National Administrative Organisations (16)

Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (Australia)
Ministry of Environment (Cambodia)
Environment Canada (Canada)
Ministry of Environmental Protection (China)
Ministry of Environment and Forests (India)
State Ministry of Environment (Indonesia)
Ministry of the Environment (Japan)
Ministry of Environment (Korea)
Water Resources and Environment Administration (Lao P.D.R.)
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Malaysia)
Ministry of Nature and the Environment (Mongolia)
Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology (Nepal)
Ministry for the Environment (New Zealand)
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (The Philippines)
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Thailand)
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Vietnam)

International Organisations (6)

International Tropical Timber Organization
United Nations Centre for Regional Development
United Nations Environment Programme
United Nations Institute for Training and Research
United Nations University/Institute of Advanced Studies
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Research and Academic Institutions (26)

Asia-Pacific Centre for Environmental Law (Singapore)
Center for International Environmental Law (USA)
Earth Council (Costa Rica)
Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute (Japan)
Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (India)
Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex (UK)
Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (Singapore)
Institute of Strategic and International Studies (Malaysia)
International Academy of the Environment (Switzerland)
International Global Change Institute, Waikato University (New Zealand)
International Institute for Environment and Development (UK)
International Institute for Sustainable Development (Canada)
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (Austria)
Korea Energy Economics Institute (Korea)
Korea Environment Institute (Korea)
National Institute for Environmental Studies (Japan)

Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (Germany)
Sino-Japan Friendship Center for Environmental Protection (China)
Stockholm Environment Institute (Sweden)
Thailand Development Research Institute Foundation (Thailand)
Thailand Environment Institute (Thailand)
The Energy and Resources Institute (India)
VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland (Finland)
World Resources Institute (USA)
Worldwatch Institute (USA)
Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy (Germany)

Articles of Association for the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

Authorized by the Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture
on April 21, 1997
Amendments Approved by the Prime Minister of
Japan on March 31, 1998
Amended on February 23, 2001
Amended on August 20, 2002

Chapter 1 General Provisions

(Name)

Article 1

This institute shall be called the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (hereinafter "the Institute").

(Office)

Article 2

1. The headquarters of the Institute shall be situated at 2108-11, Kami Yamaguchi, Hayamachi, Miura-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture.
2. The Institute may establish other offices where needed upon resolution of the Board of Directors.

(Objectives)

Article 3

The Institute, based on the Charter for the Establishment of the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (hereinafter "the Charter"), shall strive to carry out policy oriented research and related activities to develop and formulate innovative policy instruments and environmental strategies for sustainable development ("Strategic Research"), aiming at creating a new paradigm for global civilization; and to make the results of the Strategic Research applicable for the policy making and decision making of a broad range of entities so that sustainable development can be achieved globally, inter alia in the Asia-Pacific Region.

(Activities)

Article 4

In order to achieve the objectives outlined in the preceding article, the Institute shall undertake the following business activities:

- 1) conduct Strategic Research, including joint research with international organizations, national and local governments, research and academic institutions, corporations, and NGOs (hereinafter "other organizations");
- 2) conduct Strategic Research in response to requests from other organizations; and provide information and recommendations on the formulation of strategies for sustainable development to those bodies as required;
- 3) convene international conferences and seminars and conduct other capacity building activities (this includes co-sponsorship with other organizations);
- 4) participate in conferences where various policies and decisions are determined and offer proposals based on the results of its Strategic Research;
- 5) invite researchers from other research and academic institutions others to participate in research, and provide training courses in areas related to the creation of strategies;

- 6) collect, arrange, and provide information related to sustainable development; and
- 7) carry out any further necessary activities to achieve the objectives of the Institute.

(Working languages)

Article 5

Working languages of the Institute shall be English and Japanese.

Chapter 2 Assets and Accounting

(Composition of assets)

Article 6

1. The assets of the Institute shall be comprised of the following:
 - 1) assets recorded in the List of Property as of the establishment of the Institute;
 - 2) assets received as donations from corporations or individuals after establishment;
 - 3) voluntary contributions from governmental agencies, local governments of Japan and other interested countries;
 - 4) grants from private foundations and others;
 - 5) income generated from existing assets;
 - 6) income from fees paid by affiliates;
 - 7) income from regular activities; and
 - 8) any other income.

(Classification of assets)

Article 7

1. The assets of the Institute shall consist of the Principal Fund and the Operating Resources.
2. The Institute's Principal Fund shall be composed of the following:
 - 1) assets listed in the Principal Fund category in the List of Property as of establishment;
 - 2) assets donated specifically to the Principal Fund; and
 - 3) assets that are transferred to the Principal Fund by resolution of the Board of Directors.
3. The Operating Resources shall be those other than the Principal Fund.

(Administration of the assets)

Article 8

1. The assets of the Institute shall be administered by the Chair of the Board of Directors using methods decided by the Chair upon resolution of the Board of Directors.
2. Cash contained in the Principal Fund and the Strategic Research Fund must be preserved using safe and reliable methods that include establishing postal time-deposit accounts or bank time-deposit accounts; entrusting the funds with a trust bank; or purchasing government or corporate bonds.

(Restrictions on the disposal of the Principal Fund)

Article 9

The Principal Fund may not be disposed of or used as collateral. However, in the case where there are unavoidable circumstances when carrying out the activities of the Institute, a portion of the Principal Fund may be disposed of, or all or a portion of the Principal Fund may be used as collateral upon resolution of two-thirds or more of the current number of members of the Board of Directors, with the approval of the Board of Trustees and the approval of the Minister of the Environment.

(Strategic Research Fund)

Article 10

1. The Strategic Research Fund shall be set up to ensure that operations are carried out smoothly.

The Strategic Research Fund shall be composed of the following categories of assets:

- 1) donated assets designated as assets for the Strategic Research Fund; and
- 2) assets that are transferred to the Strategic Research Fund by resolution of the Board of Directors.

2. The Strategic Research Fund may not be disposed of or used as collateral. However, in the case where there are unavoidable circumstances when carrying out the activities of the Institute, upon resolution of two-thirds or more of the current number of members of the Board of Directors and with the approval of the Board of Trustees a portion of the Strategic Research Fund may be disposed of, or all or a portion of the Strategic Research Fund may be used as collateral.

(Payment of expenses)

Article 11

The expenses of the Institute shall be paid from the Operating Resources.

(Business plans and budget)

Article 12

The documents for the Institute's annual business plans and the annual budget necessary for such business plans shall be prepared by the Chair of the Board of Directors. Prior to the start of each fiscal year, these documents must be submitted to the Minister of the Environment upon resolution of more than one-half of the current number of the members of the Board of Directors after receiving the comments by the Board of Trustees. Any revisions to these documents must also follow the same process.

(Provisional budget)

Article 13

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding article, when the budget for income and expenditures is not formulated due to compelling reasons, the Chair of the Board of Directors may, upon resolution of the Board of Directors, exercise control over revenue and expenses in accordance with the budget of the previous fiscal year until a new budget is formulated.

2. The budget for revenue and expenses referred to in the preceding clause shall become the revenue and expenditures for the newly formulated budget.

(Business reports and settlement of revenue and expenses)

Article 14

1. The Institute's business reports and settlement statements shall be prepared by the Chair of the Board of Directors at the end of each fiscal year and shall include the Business Report, Statements of Revenue and Expenses, Report on Changes in Net Assets, Balance Sheets, and the List of Property. After receiving the auditor's inspection and upon resolution of more than one-half of the current number of the members of the Board of Directors, these documents must be reported to the Board of Trustees and they, within three months after the close of the fiscal year, must be submitted to the Minister of the Environment. In this case, if any revisions were made to the amount of the total of assets, it should be registered within two weeks, and a certified copy of the registration should be attached to these documents.

2. When there are surplus funds in the Institute's revenue and expenses settlement, upon resolution of the Board of Directors all or a portion of this surplus shall be transferred into the Principal Fund or appropriated forward to the next fiscal year.

(Long-term borrowings)

Article 15

When the Institute seeks to borrow funds, upon resolution of two-thirds or more of the current number of members of the Board of Directors and with the approval of the Board of Trustees, authorization must be obtained from the Minister of the Environment, except for the payment of short-term borrowings with income from that fiscal year.

(Assumption of responsibilities and waiver of rights)

Article 16

In cases corresponding to the provision of Article 9 or provisions in previous articles and with the exception of those matters determined by the budget for revenue and expenses, notice must be served to the Minister of the Environment upon resolution of more than one-half of the current number of the members of the Board of Directors and with the approval of the Board of Trustees, when the Institute seeks to assume additional responsibilities or waive rights.

(Fiscal year)

Article 17

The Institute's fiscal year shall begin on April 1 of each year and end on March 31 of the following year.

Chapter 3 Officers

(Types and number of officers)

Article 18

1. The Institute shall have the following officers:

- 1) Directors
The Institute shall have at least 15 and no more than 25 Directors.
- 2) Auditors
There shall be two Auditors.

2. Among the Directors, one-half of the current number of Directors plus one shall be persons of Japanese nationality. In the case the current number is odd, the terms "the current number of Directors" shall signify "the current number minus one".

3. Among the Directors, there shall be one Chair of the Board of Directors.
4. Among the Directors, there shall be one or two Vice-Chair(s).
5. Among the Directors, there shall be one President.
6. Among the Directors, there may be one Vice-President.
7. Among the Directors, there shall be one Managing Director.

(Elections and other matters)

Article 19

1. The Directors and Auditors shall be elected by the Board of Trustees.
2. The Directors shall mutually elect the Chair of the Board of Directors, one or two Vice-Chair(s), the President, the Vice-President and the Managing Director.
3. The Directors, Auditors, and Trustees cannot simultaneously serve in another position.
4. The number of Directors that are relatives or have special mutual relations shall not exceed one-third of the total number of Directors.
5. The Auditors shall not be relatives or have special mutual relationships.
6. Any changes among the Directors shall be registered within two weeks and reported without delay to the Minister of the Environment together with a certified copy of the register.
7. Any changes among Auditors shall be reported without delay to the Minister of the Environment .

(Duties)

Article 20

1. The Chair of the Board of Directors shall represent the Institute and exercise general control over the business thereof.
2. The Vice-chair(s) shall assist the Chair of the Board of Directors and in the event that the Chair becomes incapacitated or is absent, a designated Vice-Chair shall execute the duties of the office of the Chair in accordance with the previously determined intentions of the Chair in an order determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.
3. The President shall direct the operation of Strategic Research, its related training and other matters of the Institute as stipulated in Article 42.
4. The Vice-President shall assist the President and execute the duties of the office of the President in the event that the President becomes incapacitated or is absent.
5. The Managing Director shall assist the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Vice-Chair(s) and shall, under the guidance of the Chair and the Vice-Chair(s), exercise control over and dispose of the ordinary business of the Institute which is not within the duties of the office of the President.
6. The Directors shall comprise the Board of Directors, and they must resolve matters related to the business of the Institute in accordance with the provisions under these Articles of Association.

(Duties of the Auditors)

Article 21

The Auditors shall:

- 1) audit assets and accounting;

- 2) audit the execution of business activities by the Directors;
- 3) report irregularities found through the auditing of assets, accounting, and the execution of business activities to the Board of Directors and the Board of Trustees, or Minister of the Environment ; and
- 4) when it is necessary to report on matters in the preceding item, request a convening of or convene the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Trustees.

(Terms of office)

Article 22

1. The terms of office for the Officers shall be three years. However, officers shall not be prevented from being reelected to a second term.
2. The terms of office for Officers who are elected as replacements or elected as additional Officers shall be the time remaining in the term of any predecessor or the same as the terms of the present Officers.
3. Even after resigning or following the expiration of a term of office, Officers must carry out the duties of their position until a successor takes office.

(Dismissal)

Article 23

When one of the following matters applies to an Officer, the Officer may be dismissed by resolutions of at least two-thirds majorities of both the Board of Directors or the Board of Trustees, based on the current number of Directors or Trustees. In the case of such dismissal, an opportunity must be given to the officer for exculpation prior to a vote on a resolution of the Board of Directors and the Board of Trustees.

- 1) When it is recognized that the Officer is unable to execute the duties of the position because of psychological or physical problems
- 2) When it is recognized that the officer has violated an obligation of the duties of the position or if the Officer carries out any activity that is inappropriate for an Officer

(Remuneration and others)

Article 24

1. Officers shall not be remunerated. However, full-time officers may be remunerated.
2. Officers may be reimbursed for expenses.
3. The Chair may decide on reimbursement for necessary matters related to the preceding two clauses upon resolution of the Board of Directors.

Chapter 4 The Board of Directors

(Composition)

Article 25

The Board of Directors shall consist of Directors.

(Authority)

Article 26

In addition to matters separately determined by the provisions under these Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall decide on and execute all matters of importance related to the business activities of the Institute.

(Types and convening of the meetings of the Board of Directors)

Article 27

1. There shall be two types of meetings of the Board of Directors: the ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors and the extraordinary meeting of the Board of Directors.
2. The ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors shall convene twice each year.
3. The extraordinary meeting of the Board of Directors shall convene in any of the following cases:
 - 1) when the Chair of the Board of Directors recognizes that such a convening is necessary;
 - 2) when there is a request to convene by one-third or more of the current number of members, with a request stating in writing the purpose of the convening of the Board of Directors; and
 - 3) when there is a request to convene by an Auditor, as stipulated in item 4 of Article 21.

(Calling of Meetings)

Article 28

1. The Chair of the Board of Directors shall call meetings of the Board of Directors.
2. The Chair of the Board of Directors must call the extraordinary meetings of the Board of Directors within 20 days in the case of items 2 and 3 of clause 3 in the preceding Article.
3. When calling of the ordinary meeting of the Board of Directors, notification in writing that states the time and date, place, purpose, and articles for deliberation must be made at least 30 days prior to the convening of the meeting. However, this shall not apply when all Directors agree to convene the meeting.

(Chair of meeting)

Article 29

The Chair of the Board of Directors shall also serve as meeting chair.

(Quorum)

Article 30

Meetings of the Board of Directors may not be convened unless more than a half of the current number of Directors are in attendance.

(Resolutions)

Article 31

Except as otherwise provided for by the provisions in these Articles of Association, the resolutions of the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be decided upon by a majority vote of the Directors. In the case of an equal number votes for approval and disapproval, the matter shall be decided by the Chair of the meeting.

(Voting in writing and others)

Article 32

1. Any Director unable to attend the meeting due to unavoidable circumstances may vote in writing on the matters on which notification has been made beforehand, or another Director may be commissioned to vote as a proxy for the absent Director.
2. With regard to the application of provisions in the preceding two articles in the case

where a Director is unable to attend as stipulated in the preceding clause, the Director shall nevertheless be regarded as having attended the meeting.

(Minutes)

Article 33

1. The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors shall be prepared and must contain the following matters:
 - 1) The date, time, and place of meeting
 - 2) The current number of Directors, the names and number of Directors in attendance. (Persons voting in writing and commissioned to vote by proxy shall be noted in the minutes.)
 - 3) Matters deliberated and matters voted on
 - 4) A summary and the results of the proceedings
 - 5) Matters relating to the election of signatories to the minutes
2. The Chair of the meeting and two or more persons elected to sign the minutes of the meeting must sign and affix their seals to the minutes.

Chapter 5 Trustees and the Board of Trustees

(Trustees)

Article 34

1. The Institute shall have at least 25 and no more than 35 Trustees.
2. Trustees shall be elected by the Board of Directors, and shall be commissioned by the Chair of the Board of Directors.
3. The Trustees shall be the persons commissioned by national administrative organizations and international organizations that have signed the Charter or persons of knowledge and experience.
4. The provisions in Articles 22,23, and 24 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the Trustees. In this case, the term "officer" used in these articles shall read as "Trustee."

(Board of Trustees)

Article 35

The Board of Trustees shall be composed of Trustees.

(Authority of the Board of Trustees)

Article 36

The Board of Trustees shall carry out the duties stipulated in these Articles of Association, deliberate and provide advice to the Chair of the Board of Directors on matters related to the business of the Institute, in response to requests from the Chair of the Board of Directors or when the Board of Trustees recognizes that such deliberation and advice are needed.

(Calling of Meeting)

Article 37

1. Meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be called by the Chair of the Board of Directors.
2. The Chair of the Board of Directors must convene the Board of Trustees within 20 days, when there is a written request stating the purpose to convene by one-third or more of the current number of Trustee members.

(Election of the Chair)

Article 38

The Chair of the meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be mutually elected by the Trustees.

(Quorum, resolutions and voting in writing and others)

Article 39

The provisions in Articles 30 to 33 shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to the Trustees. In this case, the terms "Board of Directors" and "Directors" used in the mentioned articles shall read as "Board of Trustees" and "Trustees".

(Other)

Article 40

In addition to the provisions in this article, the Board of Directors shall determine necessary matters related to the operation of the Board of Trustees.

Chapter 6 Honorary Advisors and Counselors

(Honorary Advisors and Counselors)

Article 41

1. The Institute may have Honorary Advisors and Counselors.
2. Honorary Advisors and Counselors shall be appointed by the Chair of the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors.
3. The Honorary Advisors shall respond to inquiries from the Chair of the Board of Directors regarding basic matters and may provide advice to the President.
4. The Counselors shall respond to inquiries from the Chair of the Board of Directors regarding important business matters and may provide advice to the President.
5. The terms of office for both the Honorary Advisors and the Counselors shall be three years. However, the Honorary Advisors and the Counselors are not prevented from being reappointed.

Chapter 7 Research Structure

(Duties of the President)

Article 42

The president shall execute the following duties based on resolutions made by the Board of Directors:

- 1) decide on Strategic Research plans and manage their implementation;
- 2) prepare annual reports on Strategic Research and its related training and report to the members of both the Board of Directors and the Board of Trustees;
- 3) appoint and dismiss research fellows and other related staff;
- 4) decide on necessary matters related to Strategic Research and its related training;
- 5) direct the operation of Strategic Research and its related training.

(Research Advisory Committee)

Article 43

1. The Institute shall have a Research Advisory Committee which is an advisory body for promotion of Strategic Research.

2. The Research Advisory Committee provides the President with advice on matters related to promotion of Strategic Research, such as decisions on Strategic Research plans and management of their implementation.
3. The Members of the Research Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Chair of the Board of Directors in consultation with the President.
4. The Members of the Research Advisory Committee shall be the persons commissioned by research and academic institutions that have signed the Charter or persons of knowledge and experience.
5. The terms of office for the Members of the Research Advisory Committee shall be three years. However, the Members are not prevented from being reappointed.
6. The terms of office for the Members of the Research Advisory Committee who are elected as replacements or elected as additional Members shall be the time remaining in the term of any predecessor or the same as the terms of the present Members.
7. In addition to matters stipulated in the preceding clauses, necessary matters related to the Research Advisory Committee shall be decided by the Chair of the Board of Directors subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.

(Research fellows and other related staff)

Article 44

1. The Institute shall have senior research fellows, research fellows, research associates and visiting research fellows.
2. Visiting research fellows shall belong to other organizations and engage in the Strategic Research.
3. The senior research fellows, research fellows, research associates and visiting research fellows shall be appointed and dismissed by the President.
4. Necessary matters related to senior research fellows and others shall be decided by the President subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.

(Trainees)

Article 45

1. In addition to those persons belonging to the Institute, the Institute may have other persons participate in the Strategic Research as trainees.
2. Necessary decisions regarding trainees shall be made by the President subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.

Chapter 8 Secretariat

(Establishment)

Article 46

1. A Secretariat shall be installed to carry out the business of the Institute.
2. The Secretariat shall have a Secretary-General and necessary staff.
3. The Secretary-General and staff shall be appointed and dismissed by the Chair of the Board of Directors. Upon appointment or dismissal of staff involved in research activities, however, the Secretary General shall consult the President.

4. The Chair of the Board of Directors shall decide on matters necessary for the Institute and operation of the Secretariat subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.

(Books and documents to be furnished)

Article 47

The office of the Secretariat must always keep the following records and documents:

- 1) the Articles of Association for the Institute;
- 2) a list and the resumes of Directors, Auditors, Trustees, Members of Research Advisory Committee, Research Fellows, Research Associates and other staff;
- 3) documents on permission, authorization, and registration;
- 4) documents on the proceedings of the Institute set forth in the Articles of Association;
- 5) records and documentary evidence for revenue and expenses;
- 6) documents indicating the status of the assets and liabilities and the situation regarding net assets; and
- 7) other necessary documents and records.

Chapter 9 Affiliates

(Affiliates)

Article 48

1. Individual persons and corporations who endorse the objectives and activities of the Institute may become affiliates of the Institute according to the rules determined by the Chair of the Board of Directors upon resolution by the Board of Directors.
2. The affiliates can participate in the business activities of the Institute and obtain information on results of Strategic Research and related matters.
3. The affiliates shall pay the prescribed fees according to the rules stipulated in clause 1 of this Article.

Chapter 10 Amendments to the Articles of Association and Dissolution of the Institute

(Amendments to the Articles of Association)

Article 49

These Articles of Association may be amended only with the approval of the Minister of the Environment after approval by three-fourths or more of the current number of members of the Board of Directors and three-fourths or more of the current number of members of the Board of Trustees.

(Dissolution)

Article 50

The Institute may be dissolved only in accordance with the provisions set forth in items 2 through 4 of clause 1 under Article 68 of the Japanese Civil Law and with the approval of the Minister of the Environment after resolution of three-fourths or more of the current number of members of the Board of Directors and three-fourths or more of the current number of members of the Board of Trustees.

(Disposition of residual assets)

Article 51

The residual assets at the time of the dissolution of the Institute shall be donated to institutions that operate with similar objectives or returned to the party which donated the concerned assets to the Institute, subject to the approval of the Minister of the Environment after the resolution of three-fourths or more of the current number of members of the Board of Directors and three-fourths or more of the current number of members of the Board of Trustees.

Chapter 11 Supplementary Provisions

(Commission)

Article 52

In addition to matters stipulated in these Articles of Association, necessary matters relating to the operations of the Institute shall be decided separately by the Chair subject to resolution of the Board of Directors.

Additional provisions

1. These Articles of Association become effective on March 31, 1998.
2. Clause 2 of Article 18 shall become effective on and after March 31, 1999.
3. The President of the Institute shall serve as the Chair of the Board of Directors, until the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Institution, which is to be held after March 31, 1998.
4. Notwithstanding the provisions set forth in clause 7 of Article 18, the position of Managing Director may be vacant until an appropriate date.
5. Regardless of the provisions set forth in clause 5 of Article 43, terms of the Research Advisors selected by the Chair of the Board of Directors shall end on March 31, 1999. This is also in accordance with clause 3 of the same Article.



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