



III

Outreach Activities





Contributions to COP-9 - Side Event 1

Global climate regime beyond 2012: Incentives for everyone!

Date and time: 3 December 2003 1-3 p.m.

Venue: Fiera Milano, Milan, Italy

Organiser: IGES CP Project

Participants: 140

Summary:

The IGES CP project, in cooperation with the National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), organised a side-event at COP9 on incentives and disincentives for promoting global participation in future climate regime. On behalf of IGES and NIES, Dr. Kameyama noted that both organisations aim to finalise a report on options for an appropriate post-2012 regime. Dr. Carraro noted that future climate policy could take one of two paths: extending the Kyoto Protocol or following a new approach. Dr. Pizer favoured a bottom-up and regional approach over a global regime, and noted that emission trading is a weak incentive. Dr. Xuedu said that in order to participate in the global regime, developing countries need assis-

tance in science and technology, financial resources and management skills. Dr. Haites explained that future targets for climate regime should entail frequent, small, short-term changes to targets, and provide incentives for participation, including trade sanctions for non-Parties. Prof. Ohta outlined Japan's concerns about the Kyoto Protocol and listed possible incentives for Japan's further commitment, such as technological leadership. Participants raised questions about the effectiveness of the incentives proposed. They also discussed the importance of research on climate change and questioned whether ratification of the Kyoto Protocol by the Russian Federation would change the position of the US.

Contributions to COP-9 - Side Event 2

CDM in Asia: Opportunities and obstacles

Date and time: 5 December 2003 1-3 p.m.

Venue: Hotel Una Scandinavia, Milan, Italy

Organiser: IGES CP Project

Participants: 100

Summary:

IGES organised a side event at COP9 on opportunities and obstacles for the CDM in Asia in collaboration with the Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC). At first, Mr. Takiguchi explained initiatives of the Ministry of the Environment of Japan to operationalise the CDM. Mr. Ueno presented GEC's activities in Asia regarding feasibility studies on waste management, biomass and afforestation. Mr. Kalas provided a regional comparison between Asia and Latin America and noted that Asia has a larger CDM potential and growing private sector potential, but less inter-regional cooperation. Dr. Maosheng spoke on implementing the CDM in China and identified barriers such as limited understanding of the CDM by local governments and industries, low carbon price, high transaction costs, and long and complex approval procedures. Mr. Krey discussed the German experience and support for overcoming barriers and promoting opportunities for CDM in

Asia. Dr. Matsuo also presented means to overcome obstacles for issues including: additionality and baselines, and identified ways to attract foreign investment. Dr. Ancha explained the IGES-MOEJ initiative on integrated capacity strengthening for CDM in Asia and noted that its goal is to develop institutional and human capacity to operationalise the CDM within the sustainable development context. The panel discussion consisted of remarks from Dr. Ashok Sarkar (Asian Development Bank), Ms. Amelia Supetran (UNDP), Dr. Peter Pembleton (UNIDO), and Dr. P.V. Ramana (Winrock International). The panel members outlined their organisations' initiatives on developing CDM projects and noted: the importance of improving regulatory environments and institutional support; the lack of understanding at the national level; and the need to build capacity and overcome transaction barriers between buyers and sellers.



Local Air Quality Management - Better Air Quality (BAQ) 2003

Date: 17-19 December 2003

Venue: Manila, Philippines

Organisers: Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia)

Supporters: The World Bank, ADB, US-AEP, IGES, HEI, GTZ GmbH, EMBARQ, and ICLEI

Participants: 600+

Summary:

Better Air Quality (BAQ), hosted by the Clean Air Initiative for Asian Cities (CAI-Asia), is the largest conference on air quality management in Asia, bringing together experts from all over the world to discuss air pollution and strategies towards its reduction. At BAQ 2003, IGES-UE Project organised a workshop session on Local Air Quality Management, gathering experts from several countries to discuss strategies to reduce air pollution in cities, the transferability of those practices that have been successfully applied, and the role of international cooperation. The workshop session was divided into three sub-sessions of two hours each, featuring a total of twelve presentations in addition to speeches by the Ministry of Environment, Japan, and IGES. The presentations, delivered by policy makers, researchers, and professionals from different parts of the world, covered Air Quality Management (AQM) evolution in developed cities and the challenges and plans for AQM in

developing Asian cities. The European and American participants highlighted their successful experiences and the transferability to Asian cities and discussed their on-going assistance. The Japanese researchers and policy makers provided insight into the air quality management system employed in Japan over the last few decades and Japanese assistance for Asian cities to develop AQM. The policy makers and researchers from Asian cities highlighted the barriers and opportunities in the development of an effective and efficient AQM system.

The IGES President, Prof. Akio Morishima, was invited to lead the concluding plenary session on Regional Initiatives and Networks for Air Quality Management in Asia. He was also invited to sit on the panel of prominent professionals to discuss the barriers to air quality management in Asian cities.

The Eleventh Environment Congress for Asia and the Pacific (ECO ASIA 2003)

Date: 7 June 2003

Venue: Shonan International Village Centre, Hayama, Japan

Organisers: Ministry of the Environment of Japan, Kanagawa Prefectural Government, City of Yokosuka, Hayama Town and IGES

Participants: National delegates from 20 countries, including five Ministers, representatives from 12 international organisations, and a wide range of other participants

Summary:

The Congress aimed to assess the efforts made towards sustainable development within the region since the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) and to discuss the future direction of cooperation in the region by recognising ECO ASIA as one forum from which to address the varying opinions on sustainable development at the ministerial level in Asia and the Pacific.

In Session 2 speakers from IGES presented the progress and future prospects of ECO ASIA related projects, namely the Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development

(APFED) and the Asia-Pacific Environmental Innovation Strategy Project (APEIS). These have been registered as Type II partnership/initiatives of WSSD.

Speakers mentioned various obstacles and potential solutions to the complex issues involved in implementing the partnership/initiatives. Recurring themes included the importance of strengthening regional cooperation and the importance of ECO ASIA projects in helping to achieve these partnership/initiatives.



The Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development (APFED) Fourth Substantive Meeting

Date: 23-24 August 2003

Venue: Chinggis Khaan Hotel, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Organiser: Ministry of the Environment of Japan, Mongolian Ministry of Nature and Environment (MMNE), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) and IGES

Participants: 18 members of APFED and approximately 40 observers, including representatives of the MMNE and international NGPs

Summary:

The meeting looked at the Zero Draft of the APFED Final Report, to be presented to the UNESCAP Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in 2005. After an overview by the APFED Secretariat, the floor was opened to comments and discussion on the Recommendations section of the Draft. The APFED members reaffirmed their wish to contribute to the Best Policy Practices (BPP) and Capacity Building Programme (CBP) inventories by collecting cases. It was

also proposed that the Network of Research Institutes and Researchers (NetRes) be initiated as soon as possible, starting with a core group of perhaps three to five institutions already capable of working cooperatively.

The meeting was preceded by an expert meeting for the purpose of discussing the current state of the environment in Mongolia.

International Symposium on "Business and the Environment" 2003

"Development of Environmental Management Accounting and Green Supply Chain Management"

Date and Time: 5 March 2004 1-5 p.m.

Venue: International Conference Center Kobe, Japan

Organiser: IGES

Participants: 200

Summary:

The BE Project, which wrapped up its three years of research activities with this international symposium, relayed information on cutting edge environmental management accounting (EMA) to the general audience in attendance at the conference centre, as well as strengthening its network of Japanese and overseas researchers.

First, the Project Leader Katsuhiko Kokubu raised the issue of the system of EMA and the possibilities for its expansion. For the keynote speeches, two distinguished researchers from the Tellus Institute in the USA were invited. Deborah E. Savage Ph.D gave a presentation about International Trends and Activities in Environmental Management Accounting, and

Mark Stoughton Ph.D delivered a speech about the new developmental trend in EMA of Green Supply Chain management.

Following these speeches, Fujitsu Ltd. and Tanabe Seiyaku Co. Ltd. reported on practical ways to apply EMA. Takeshi Mizuguchi, assistant professor at Takasaki City University of Economics, submitted his views and analysis on the spread, promotion and improvements of EMA from a wider perspective. At the panel discussion, a lively discussion took place on the subject of "Frontier Environmental Management Accounting" in Japan and the US. There were many positive questions and opinions from the floor reflecting a high level of interest for the future development of EMA.



"Water Environment Partnership in Asia" (WEPA) Inception Workshop

Date: 9-10 March, 2004

Venue: Mandarin Oriental Hotel, Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia

Organiser: Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ), Ministry of the Environment of the Republic of Indonesia, and IGES

Participants: about 30 (government officials and water environment experts from 10 countries - China, Cambodia, Viet Nam, Thailand, the Philippines, Laos, Malaysia, South Korea, Indonesia and Japan)

Summary:

The Water Environment Partnership in Asia (WEPA) is an initiative proposed by the MOEJ at the 3rd World Water Forum (WWF3) held in Kyoto in March 2003. WEPA aims to develop an information platform to strengthen governance and capacity building in the Asia-Pacific region.

This inception workshop was held in Jakarta with the cooperation of the Indonesian ministry of the environment and intended to be an opportunity to discuss the grand design of the WEPA project started in 2004 as well as publicising the

project to the countries concerned. The workshop provided a chance for an exchange of opinions on water environment conservation policies and technology in the participating countries. Representatives from the participating countries were able to reaffirm the importance of good governance and capacity building for a better water environment, as well as welcoming the WEPA project as a new regional partnership for water environmental conservation.

Open Forum: Report on IGES Second Phase Strategic Research

Date and Time: 17 March 2004 2-5 p.m.

Venue : Fukoku Seimei Bldg., Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Organiser : IGES

Participants : 85

Summary:

To conclude the Second Phase of Strategic Research (April 2001- March 2004), IGES held an open forum to report on the results of its research. The forum was intended for the government agencies and IGES affiliate members who continue to endorse and support IGES activities, and more generally, for businesses, individuals, Embassies, the media and funding organisations.

Simultaneous English Translation was provided and power-point presentations shown in both English and Japanese.

At the forum, five IGES Projects - Climate Policy, Urban Environmental Management, Forest Conservation, Business and the Environment, and Long-term Perspective and Policy Integration - summarised their research results to date and the themes to be taken up during the Third Phase.

There was an animated exchange of questions and comments, providing valuable input to future IGES research activities.



©IGES



International Symposium: Global Environmental Strategies in the 21st Century ~A Message from Kanagawa Prefecture~

Date and Time: 29 February 2004 2-5 p.m.

Venue: Pacifico Yokohama (Yokohama, Kanagawa)

Organiser: IGES

Supporter: Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan

Kanagawa Prefectural Government

Kanagawa Foundation for Academic and Cultural Exchange (K-FACE)

Participants: 183

Summary:

IGES held a symposium focused on global warming and water issues - key to sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region. The symposium involved leading academics worldwide and environmental leaders from Kanagawa Prefecture, with the view to developing international strategic research relevant to the region.

There were many participants attending this Symposium despite it being on a Sunday. This confirms to the high level of interest in the environment. Following the guest speeches given by the Japanese Minister of the Environment and the Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture, the keynote speech report-

ed on trends in climate change policy, both in Japan and worldwide, based on the results of IGES strategic research. The panel discussion, which followed, picked up on the water issues that were given most attention at the 3rd World Water Forum, held last year in Kyoto, and then the 7 environmental experts from within and outside Japan introduced the current situation and future prospects of water issues in Asia, as well as examining ways in which the experiences of, and measures taken before now by Kanagawa Prefecture and Japan, could contribute to solving water issues in Asia.



©IGES