

Sustainable production and consumption in low carbon communities

- an Asian perspective

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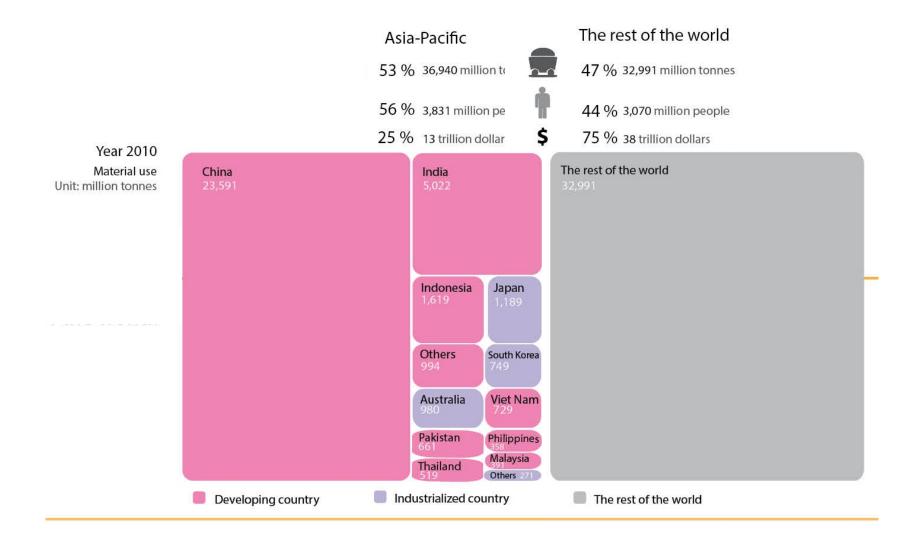
SCP Area, IGES, Japan

- •Why Asia?
- •Why SCP now?
- Case study of community practices in Asia
- IGES's engagement in SCP-related initiatives

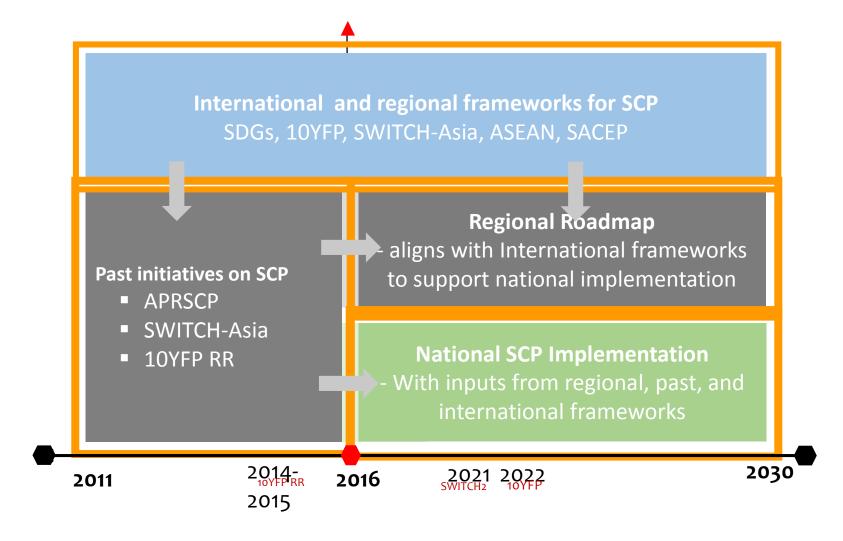
Why Asia?

Resouce use in AP dominates global use...

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Building a SCP Regional Roadmap

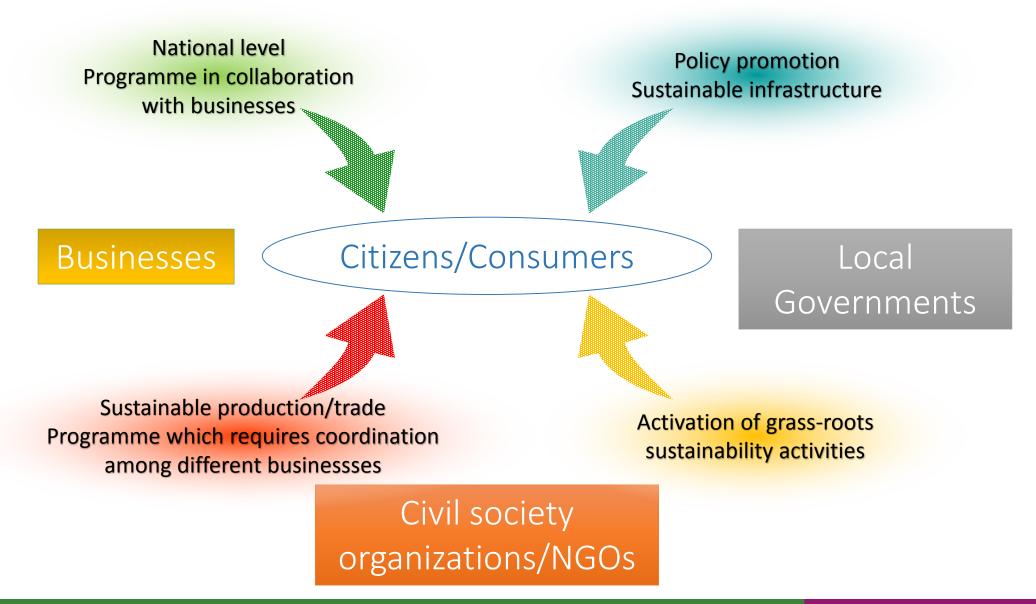


Why SCP now?

Evolution of SCP concept

Case-study of community practices in Asia

National Government



Cases of local practices for sustainability

Objectives:

To clarify the "conditions" to promote the SCP/SDGs-related initiative at the community level

Questions:

Linkages between local awareness/concern on sustainability issues and actions; Interaction between local and national/global actors; Chiang Rai (01/2016)
 Organic farming for landless farmers
 Low Carbon House Awards

ar (Bu ha) Chiang Rai Laos Vientiane Khon Kaen Thailand Vietnam Cambodia

 Vientiane (01/2016)
 Bio-gas plant experiment at student dorm / periurban guesthouse

Higashiomi (06/2016)

Higashiomi

Canola Flower Project

- > Welfare mall
- Niche industry by young people

Freemasonry

Khon Kaen (01/2016)

- Community waste treatment and recycling
- Recycling of wasted cooking oil as cosmetics/biodiesel by the aged group and University

Organic farm and green market

Da Nang (12/2015)

Large-scale pig farm : utilization of biogas
Small-scale pig farm : use of food waste by restaurants

"No blackout" house

Highlights of observation

1. Most initiatives were begun out of concern different from environmental sustainability;

2. Initiatives reframe the challenges & resources;

3. Various initiatives for diverse challenges are working concurrently, where local sustainability are actively practiced;

4. Local "loops" are created, but not bounded to "the local"

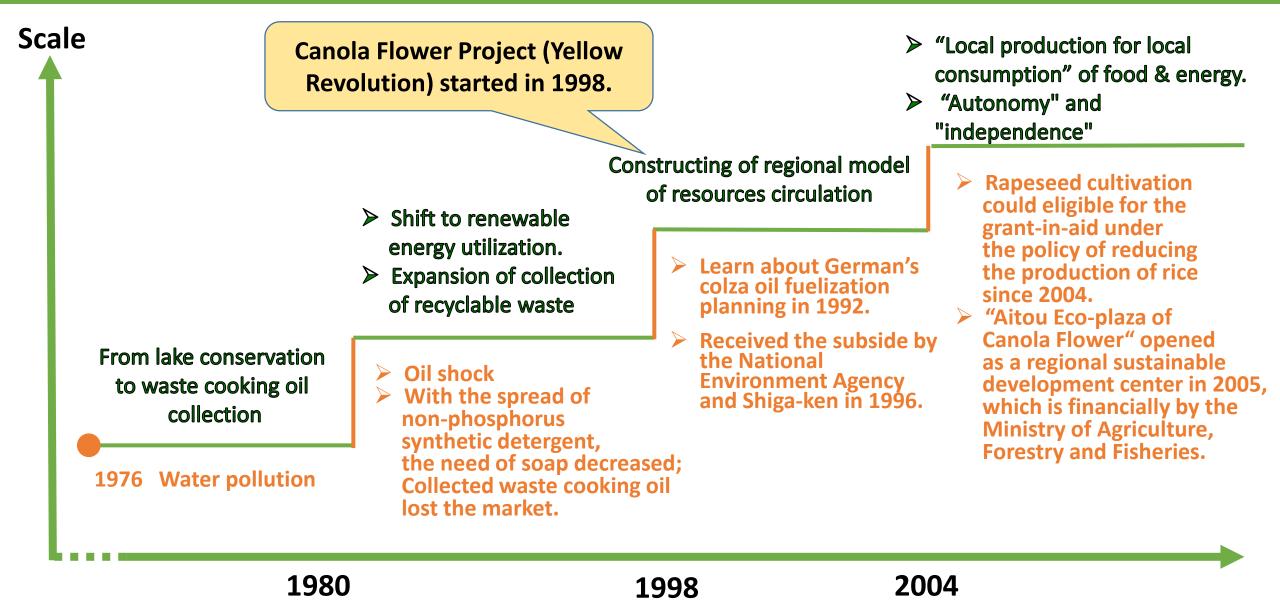
Observation 1: Out of diverse & unique concerns

- Non-blackout house for "Adaptation" (Danang)
- Organic farming for landless farmers (Chiang Rai)
- Recycling cooking oil and biodiesel for health & community revitalization (Khon Kaen)

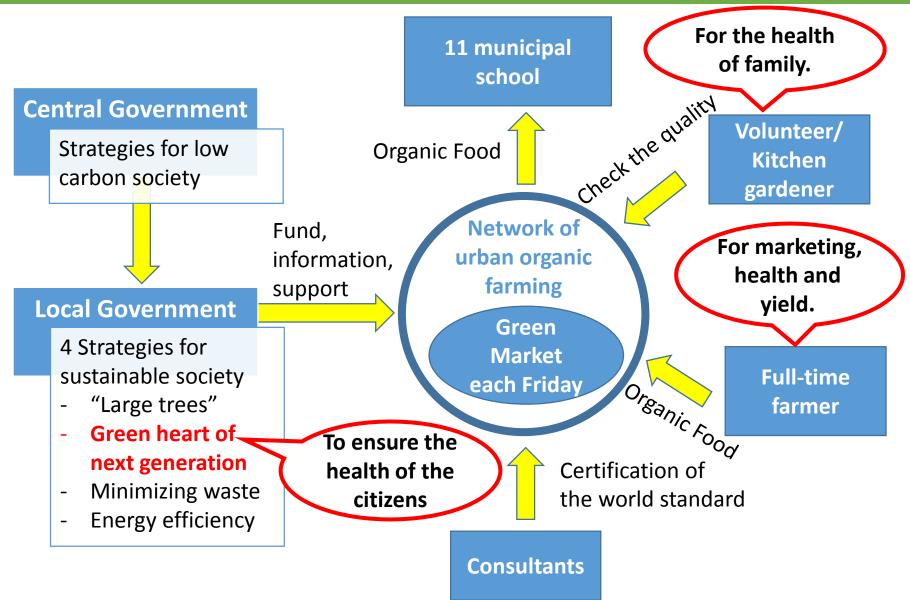
Observation 2: Reframing and Reconfiguration

- Higashi-omi: From "Soap Movement" for lake cleanup to Canola Flower Project for local resource circulation & energy supply
- Khon Kaen: Urban organic farming for various issues.

Higashiomi - the historical transition of environmental practices



Khon Kaen, Thailand - network of urban organic farming



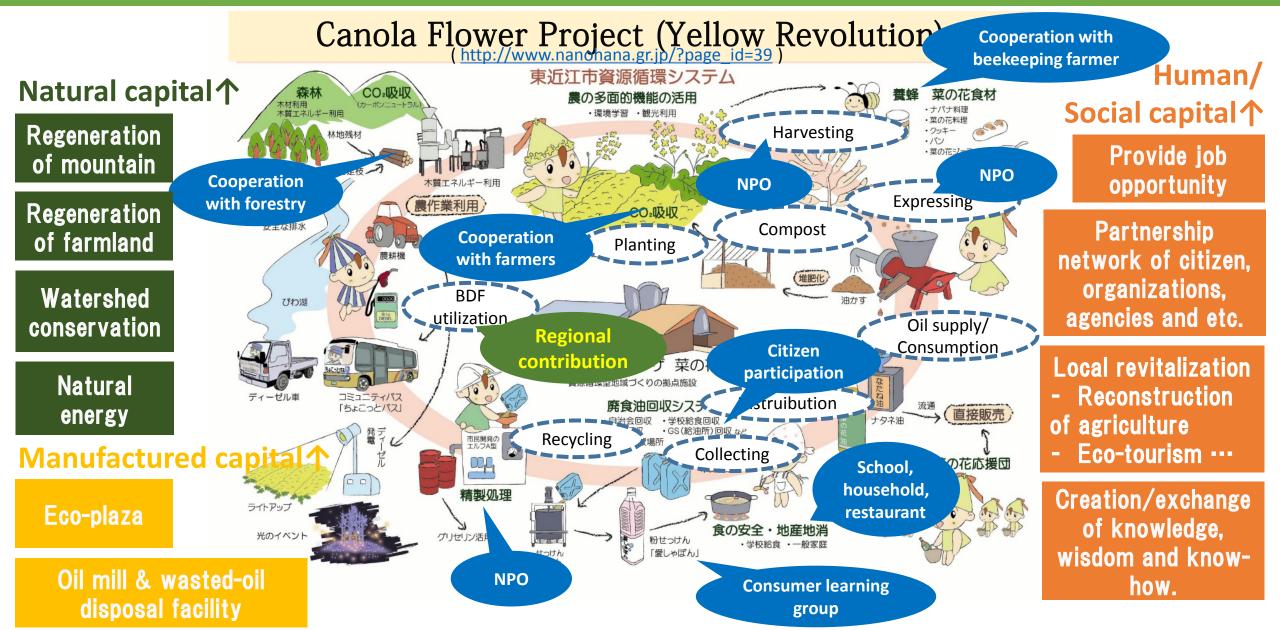
- Initiated by the local government, but driven by the communities.
- Third trial to success: NGO's attempt -> fail KK city's policy -> fail KKC & NGO -> gradually spreading
- Under the strong leadership of current mayor for improving environment, various initiatives are working.

Observation 3:

Concurrent initiatives for diverse challenges

- Higashi-omi: Citizen's movements cheered by the city office
 - Welfare mall: local food / energy production and consumption and employment of handicapped
 - Better utilization of local woods
 - Farm stay
 - Citizen's power plant
 - "Soyori" (town gathering for exchange / collaboration)
- Khon Kaen: City government arouses community actions
 - Street planting;
 - Green market; & other "organic" villages
 - Community-university collaboration for recycling of cooking oil
 - Community based waste treatment and recycling...

Higashiomi - Canola flower & various initiatives



Observation 4:

Local "loops" created, but not bounded

- Reconnecting the "loop"
 - Resources Production Distribution Consumption (urban organic farm)
 - Waste resources (biodiesel etc)
- Reconfiguring "resources"
 - Unused land for energy production
- But "loops" are not locally bounded
 - Seeking for political/financial support
 - Marketing for outside customers;
- Local challenges and actions are: dynamic interactions among local concerns, resources, global/national agenda and political & financial support

Reconsidering the question: Concurrent sustainability initiatives: keys for local sustainability?

- Can accept various ways of participation;
 - Full-time / part-time
 - Practitioner / business owner / consumer / government officials;
- New ideas/synergies among various initiatives
- Can reframe & reconfigure for changing conditions;
- Accumulating capacities for aspiring to alternatives:
 - Mobilisation of local/outer resources
 - Trust with local governments / among practitioners / citizens

Reconsidering the question:

Concurrent sustainability initiatives: As a research topic?

- Capturing "concurrent" initiatives and detailed analysis
 - Drawing the perspective of the local concurrent initiatives
 - Detailed analysis of specific initiative(s)
- Comparison between similar initiatives with difference
 - Concerns, available resources, outputs
 - Possible case: Bioenergy in Higashiomi, Khon Kaen and Danang? Diverse movements of organic farm(s) in Khon Kaen
- Comparison between cities
 - Ways of communication among different initiatives
 - Available resources (natural, human, financial, technological, political);
 - Possible case: Higahsiomi and Khon Kaen (and Surabaya?)

IGES's engagement to SCP initiatives and research



UNEP 10YFP

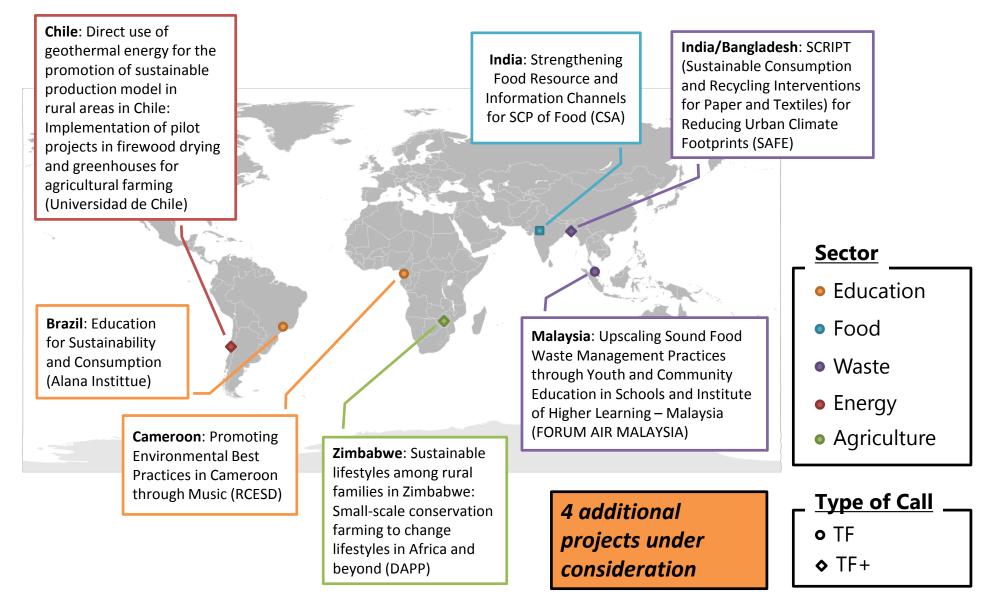
Accelerate the shift towards SCP in all countries by supporting regional and national policies and initiatives

Support capacity-building and facilitate access to financial and technical assistance for developing countries, to implement sustainable consumption and production (SCP) Increase resource efficiency and decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, creating decent jobs and contributing to poverty eradication

> Serve as an information and knowledge sharing platform on SCP to enable all stakeholders to exchange policies, tools, initiatives and best practices on SCP



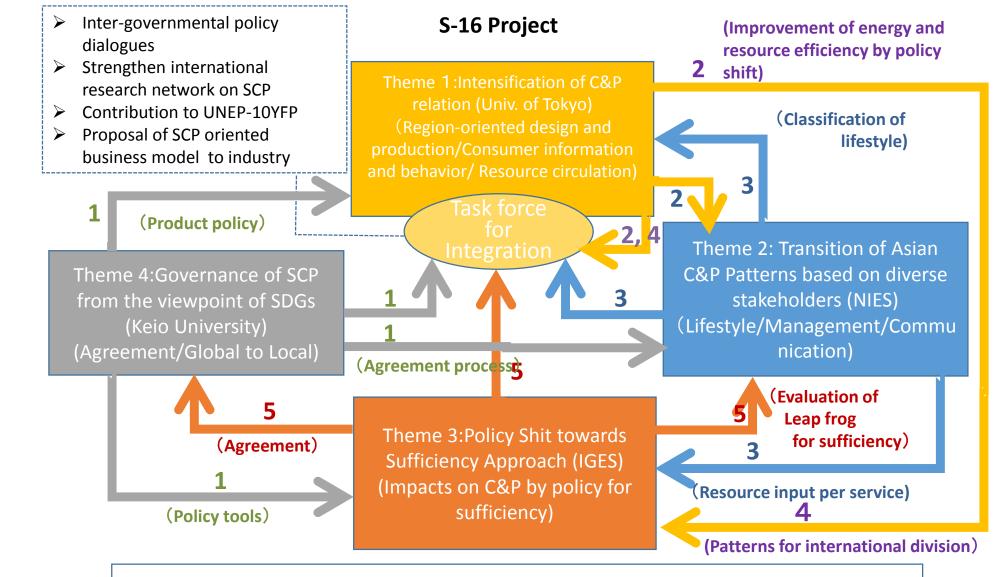
10YFP SLE projects



S-16 Project

- Focusing on "Policy Design and Evaluation to Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns in Asian Region"
- Starting from June 2016 for 3-5 years.
- 4 themes related to SCP in the context of Asia.
- Led by University of Tokyo (Theme 1), NIES (Theme 2), IGES (Theme 3), and Keio University (Theme 4) (with 11 sub-themes)
 - Theme 1 approach: Engineering. Strengthening Relations between Consumption and Production towards Sustainability
 - Theme 2 approach: Sociology. Focusing on lifestyle and stakeholders engagement.
 - Theme 3 approach: Policy and Economics. Focusing on policy evaluation, modeling and sufficiency approach
 - Theme 4 approach: Governance and SDGs. Focusing on SDGs implementation in the context of SCP





Mid-to-Long term SCP vision from the viewpoint of SDGs in Asia
 Product design/production systems for improvement of energy and resource efficiency
 Classification of lifestyles and their leap frog for sufficiency
 Appropriate and possible international division for Asian region
 Analysis and evaluation of policy package for Asia

Acknowledgement

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