

**Asia-Pacific  
Environmental Innovation Strategy Project**

# **Asia-Pacific Environmental Innovation Strategy Project (APEIS)**

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# ***Background***

- Launched at **ECO ASIA 2001**
- Registered as a **Type 2 Partnership Initiative of WSSD**
- A concrete **regional initiative** to realize a part of the **WSSD Plan of Implementation**
- **1<sup>st</sup> Phase: April 2002 – March 2005**

# *Objectives*

- To develop:
  - scientific knowledge-based tools
  - innovative strategy options
- To promote:
  - regional cooperation and capacity building
- To propose:
  - a model of a regional initiative to realize sustainable development

# *Expected Outcomes*

- Knowledge based tools
  - Integrated monitoring system
  - Integrated assessment computer models
  - Strategic database
  - Good practices inventory
- Strategic Policy Options

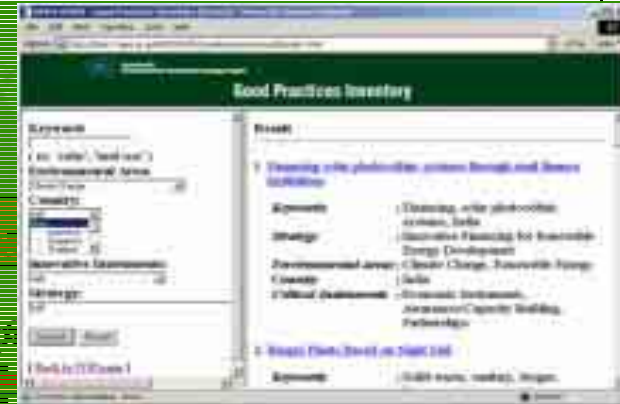
## Research on Innovative and Strategic Policy Options (RISPO)

### Good Practices Inventory

#### Good Practices

Innovative Instruments

Applicability Analysis



### Strategic Policy Options

Policy Proposals

Action Plans

- Promoting Eco-Markets and Eco-Industry
- Developing Innovative Urban Systems
- Appropriately Using Community Resources
- Networking Stakeholders for Action

# *Cooperation with Related Projects*

- **Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MA)**
  - Regional MA in western China
- **GEF Project**
  - National Performance Assessment and Subregional Strategic Environment Framework (SEF II) in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS)
  - by the **ADB, UNEP, NIES and IGES**
- **APN**
  - Research Networking and capacity building

# ***Progress/Activities in FY2002***

- **Third World Water Forum**
  - Registered as a Portfolio of Water Actions (March 2003)
- **WSSD**
  - Side event “Innovation from the Asia-Pacific toward Sustainable Development” (August 2002)
- **COP8**
  - Side event “Asia-Pacific Forum for Collaborative Modeling of Climate Policy Assessment” (October 2002)
- **Information Dissemination**
  - APEIS Websites
  - Overall summary & Technical summary

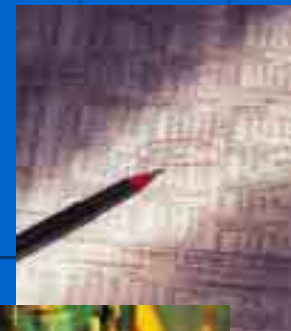
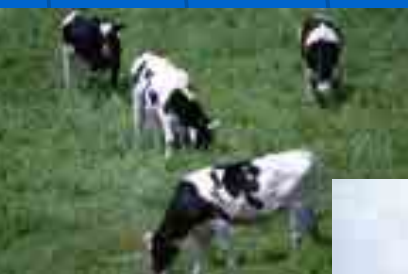
# *Prospects in FY2003*

- **Enhancing Policy Relevance**
  - Dialogue with policy makers  
(ECO ASIA, ECO ASIA Panel, workshops, etc.)
- **Planned Interactive demonstration activities**
  - IEM
    - Providing data and information for sustainable river basin management in China
    - Collaboratively developing regional information system
  - IEA
    - Country specific modification and application of models
    - Collaboratively developing Strategic Database





# Research on Innovative and Strategic Policy Options (RISPO)



# Expected Outcomes

## ■ Good Practices Inventory

- Collecting good (or unsuccessful) practices by field-based case-study

## ■ Strategic Policy Options

- Extracting keys for success, i.e. innovative instruments, for application

# Themes and Sub-themes

- Promoting eco-markets and eco-industry
- Developing innovative urban systems
- Appropriately using community resources
- Networking stakeholders for action

# *Promoting eco-markets and eco-industry*

*Innovative financing for  
renewable energy development*



*Creation of inter-boundary market  
for recyclable materials*

*Improving environmental performance of  
small and medium-sized enterprises*



# *Developing innovative urban systems*

## *Development of environmentally sustainable transport systems in urban areas*





# *Appropriately using community resources*



*Promotion of biomass energy use*

*Facilitating community-based tourism  
in protected areas*



# *Networking stakeholders for action*

*Promoting environmental education by NGOs*



*Promoting local/indigenous knowledge-based sustainable resource management*

# Research Collaboration Network

- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Japan
- Bangladesh Resource Centre for Indigenous Knowledge (BARCIK), Bangladesh
- Energy Research Institute (ERI), China
- The University of Hong Kong, China
- Department of Forests, Government of Uttranchal, India
- The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), India
- Indonesian Ecotourism Network, Indonesia
- RMI – The Indonesian Institute for Forest and Environment, Indonesia
- University of Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
- University of Indonesia, Indonesia
- National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan
- Sustainable Society Promotion Center, Japan
- Management Association of the Philippines, Philippines
- Korea Environment Institute (KEI), Republic of Korea
- Asia Institute of Technology, Thailand
- Kasetsart University, Thailand
- Mahidol University, Thailand
- National Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Biotec), Thailand
- Thailand Environment Institute (TEI), Thailand
- Vietnam National University, Vietnam
- United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) Collaborating Centre on Energy and Environment (UCCEE)



# Prototype Good Practices Inventory

- 50 good practices collected during the FY 2002
- <http://www.iges.or.jp/APEIS/RISPO>
- consultation w/ policy-makers on the GPI format

# Example of Good Practices

## Developing a Market-Oriented Institutional and Financial Model for Decentralized Solar Systems, India

**Summary of the Practice** The Uttam Urja initiative addresses the limitations of subsidy-driven programs for decentralised solar systems, particularly with respect to technology customisation and delivery mechanisms. The project is developing a grassroots Energy Service Network (ESN) comprising the local NGO, dealers and retailers of electronic systems, financial intermediaries, and manufacturers of solar home systems (SHS). It represents the provision of a 'package' of energy products and services for rural people, rather than the provision of just the product, as used to be done in various initiatives undertaken by the government.

**Critical Instruments** The Uttam Urja model combines a unique institutional model, technology and awareness, and capacity-building to showcase the commercial viability of SHS markets.

**Impacts** Between 1999 and March 2003, close to 1000 domestic lighting systems comprising lanterns, home lighting systems and solar panels were sold without the need for government subsidy.

**Lessons Learned** Setting up local assembly facilities and entrepreneurship-based product dissemination can reduce the system and service costs. Customers are willing to purchase at real market price (without subsidy) if products and services are of high quality. Instead of upfront subsidy to customers, the effort should be on facilitating entrepreneurial ventures and the provision of soft credit to customers.

**Potential for Application** The ESN institution provides a model that builds on previous experiences and can be easily replicated.

# Plan for FY2003

(April 2003 – March 2004)

- to develop *Strategic Policy Options*
  - Review by policy-makers and other potential audiences
- to enrich *Good Practices Inventory*
- to examine the possibility of **pilot projects**
- to develop **CB** plan for making full use of SPO and GPI
  - Internet-based courses, CD-ROM learning materials, Face-to-face workshops, etc.