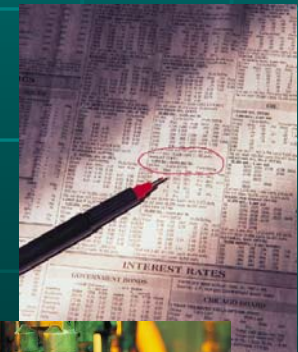




Research on Innovative and Strategic Policy Option IGES



Contents

- Outline of RISPO Project
- Technical Framework
- Major Outcomes
- Application of RISPO outcomes
- Next steps

Outline of RISPO Project

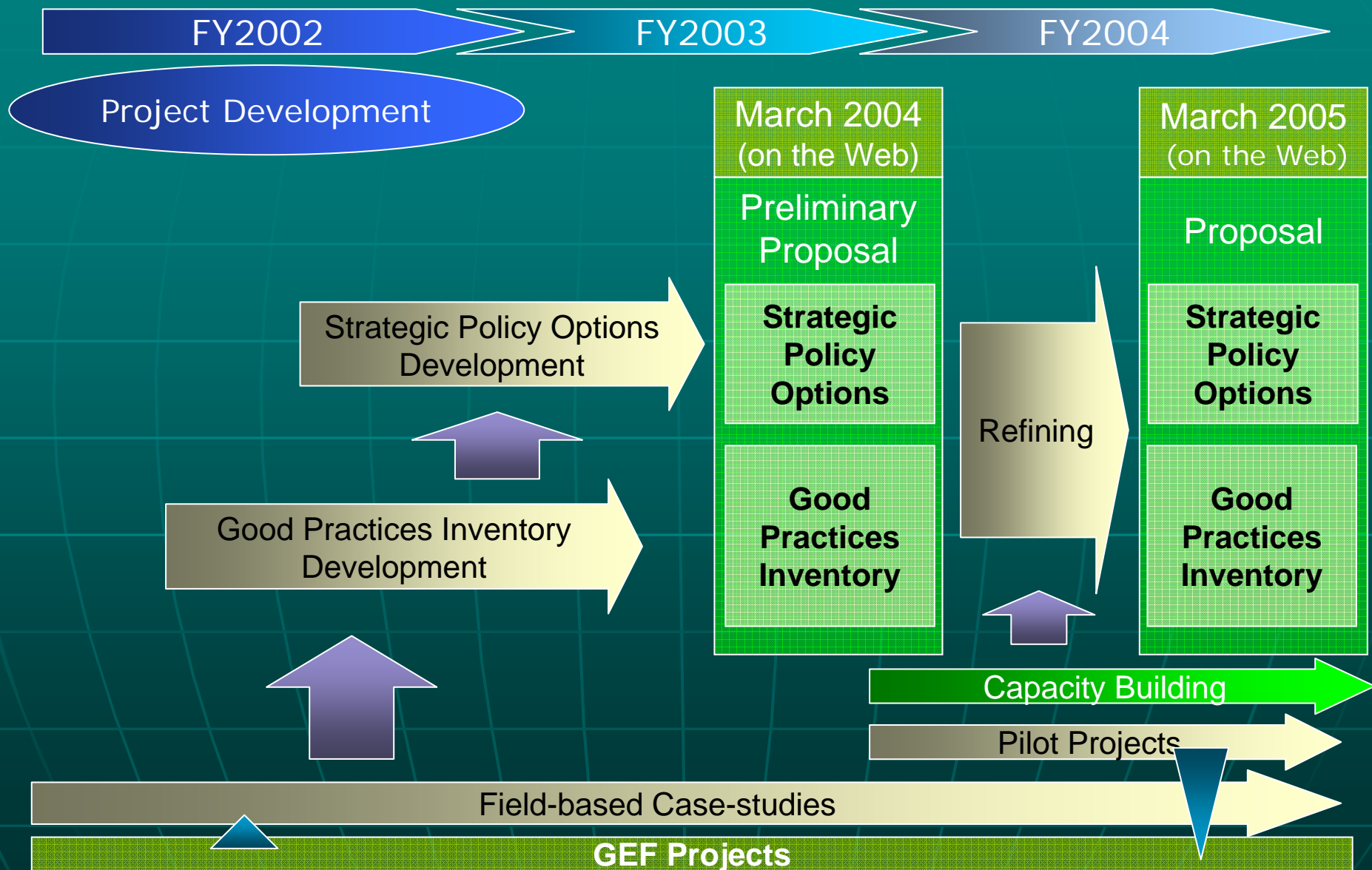
Objectives

- To identify innovative policy options for sustainable development
- To complement the other two sub-project of APEIS, based upon field based case studies

Research Groups and Teams:

Focus	Sub-theme
Economic Aspect	Innovative financing for renewable energy development
	Inter-boundary recycling market for enhancing resource recycling society in Asia
	Promotion of biomass energy use
Social Aspect	Facilitating community-based tourism in protected areas
	Promoting environmental education by NGOs
	Promoting local and indigenous knowledge-based sustainable resource management
Both Aspects (Comprehensive)	Development of environmentally sustainable transport systems in urban areas
	Improving environmental performance of small and medium-sized enterprises

Schedule (April 2002 – March 2005)



Technical Framework

Minimum Criteria for SPOs

- (i) Sustainability
- (ii) Efficiency
- (iii) Effectiveness
- (iv) Equity
- (v) Relevance
- (vi) Ease of implementation
- (vii) Applicability

Framework of SPOs

Policy Area (e.g. Environmentally Sustainable Transport)

Introduction

Strategies and Strategic Policy Options

- Strategy 1 (e.g. Reducing Transport Need)
 - SPO1 (e.g. High density urban planning)
 - SPO2 (e.g. Telecommuting)
- Strategy 2 (e.g. Share of Public Transport)
- Strategy 3 (e.g. Reducing Vehicle Emission)

⋮

Analytical Background Paper(s)

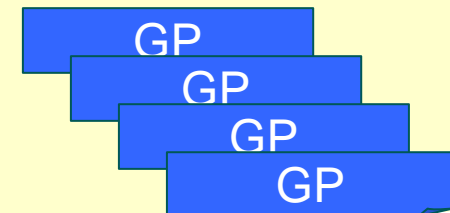
Analyses of GP; Political implications derived from GP and other empirical data; In principle, each paper comes with each SPO.

SPO

Brief description
Background
Critical instruments
Impacts
Evaluation
Implementation issues
Applicability & limitation

⋮

GPI



Draft Criteria of innovative policies in Developing Countries' Context (not mutually exclusive)

Innovative: New Ideas, methods, and devises that can make changes. (E.g. BRT, CDM, co-management)

Basic ideas

- (i) Policies that turn burden into opportunities and weakness into strength
- (ii) Policies that can introduce new ideas and mechanisms that can prove to be effective

Specific suggestion

- (i) Policies that utilise market mechanisms
- (ii) Policies that will promote enabling and catalytic roles of governments
- (iii) Policies that improve the use of existing capacities for the betterment of the environment (infrastructure, institutional mechanisms)
- (iv) Policies that harness synergies of the various stakeholders and among countries

Major Outcomes of RIPSO Eight Sub-themes

Major achievements

1. Approx. 150 good practices collected under eight sub-projects
2. Approx. 80 strategic policy options have been developed by examining good practices
3. Overall analysis focusing on the implementation aspect of policies
4. Collaboration with ADB on a GEF project for the Greater Mekong Region (SEFII)

Good Practice Inventory

Approx. 150 cases have been collected and being uploaded in the web database.



Innovative Financing for Renewable Energy Development (IFRED)

Objective: To identify innovative public and private mechanisms of financing in order to:

- 1) Break down the high initial costs of RE
- 2) Enhance accessibility to credit by RE industry and end-users
- 3) Ensure sustainability without dependence on subsidy

Strategy	Strategic Policy Options
Optimum use of public funds	Competitive bidding for minimum subsidy
	Combining subsidy with loan ownership
	Renewable energy promotion fund
Enhancing private sector financing	Market-based institutional finance
	RESCO approach to financing
	Renewable energy feed-in-tariff
	Renewable portfolio standards
	CDM and other clean climate initiatives
Leveraging consumer finance	Micro-credit and self help group financing
	Community-based green power purchasing

Promotion of Biomass Energy Use

- This project focuses on the prevailing issues such as **energy related environmental problems, energy security** and **rural economy**.
- Recognizing that innovative policies should be formulated paying attention to a wide range of barriers and issues which the Asian countries are facing with biomass energy development, aggregated ***strategic policy options*** for each strategy are derived with examination of the gathered good practices.

Strategy	Strategic Policy Options
Strategy1: Mitigation of energy related environmental problems	Biomass energy application for energy and industrial sector through voluntary agreement
	New technology development through consortium
	Localised recycle system for waste utilisation
Strategy2: Strengthening of energy security	Efficient and environmentally-friendly supply chain system
	Biomass energy resource management based upon integrated information system
	Decentralised energy supply network connected with other energy resources
Strategy 3: Revitalization of rural economy	Efficient policy-making system through collaboration among competent authorities
	Raising awareness for perspective users and investors
	Capacity building for technicians by IT-based local network
	Biomass town by multiple biomass use
	Appropriate technology development and application considering local resources
	Energy supply for local people by financial support

Promoting Local/Indigenous Knowledge based Sustainable Resource Management (LINK)

Aims at illustrating the importance and potential for application of LINK and explores the potential contribution of LINK and its related practices to sustainable development in the Asia and Pacific region.

Major challenges	Strategies identified	Strategic Policy Options
Inadequate institutional arrangement for LINK conservation	Building LINK-focused institutional framework	(1.1) Build and strengthen national institutions
		(1.2) Network stakeholders and develop partnerships
LINK marginalised & vanishing	Mainstreaming LINK	(2.1) Incorporate LINK into educational curricula
		(2.2) Build LINK into cross-sectoral policy development
		(2.3) Empower LINK communities
Value of LINK not fully recognised	Promoting/enhancing LINK	(3.1) Recognise “market” value of LINK-based goods and services
		(3.2) Preserve cultural heritage as a basis for LINK preservation
LINK underutilised	Applying LINK to sectoral programmes	(4.1) Enhance adaptation to climate change
		(4.2) Integrate LINK in agricultural policy
		(4.3) Integrate LINK in forest Policy
		(4.4) Embody LINK in coastal resource management policy

Application of RISPO Outcomes

Policy formulation/ Implementation work

- Interactive workshops: Over the three years RISPO researchers had various interactions with policy-makers to disseminate the findings of the sub-projects.
- Scenario Analysis: Two of the RISPO sub-themes, conducted scenario analysis in order to test the applicability of the proposed SPOs.
- Collaborative projects: “National Performance Assessment and Sub-regional Strategic Environment Framework in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (SEF II)”

Next Steps

- Title: Integrated Policy Design on Trade, Environment, and Sustainable Development in the Context of Regional Economic Integration in Asia.
- Objective of RISPO II:
Formulation of policy options under the policy and political context of regional economic integration for:
 - i) Promoting sustainable development in the context of regional integration
 - ii) Identifying strategies for environmental improvement and poverty reduction.

Thank you for your attention!!

**Hideyuki Mori
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