

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

Towards sustainable development - policy oriented, practical and strategic research on global environmental issues

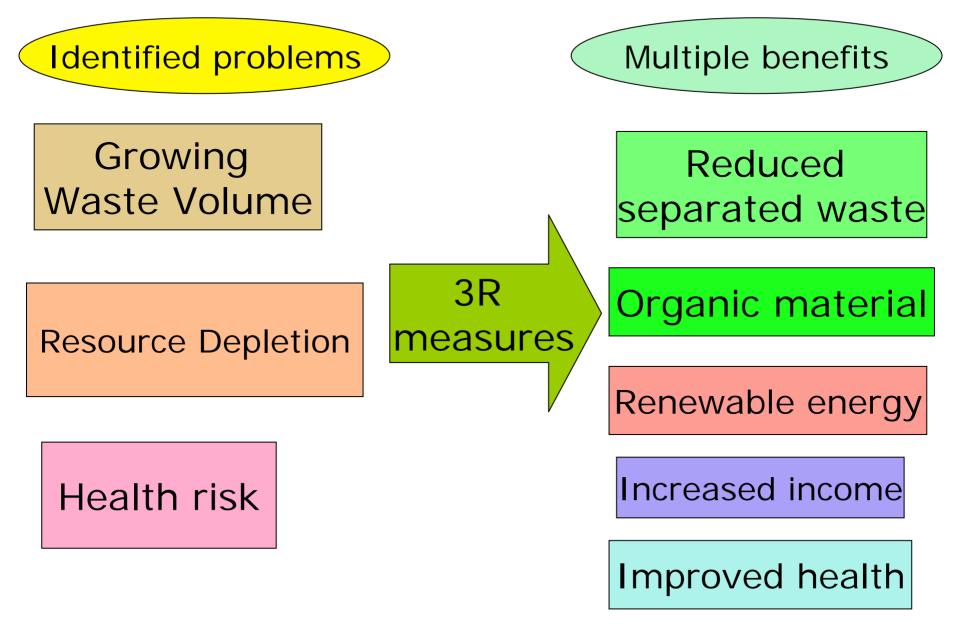
## Lessons and findings from APFED for promoting partnership and empowerment aimed at sustainability

# Movement of network on social innovation with WBCSD and IGES

Masanori Kobayashi Coordinator

> TEI, Bangkok 30 April 2009

## APFED Showcase Projects for the 3Rs



# Youth Leaders for Waste-Wise Communities, Fiji





Ravai (2009)

## Live & Learn Environmental Education

Impacts

- Improved dialogue
- Strengthened relationships
- Establishment of waste wise committees
- Support for communal waste management
- Community resolutions for plastic free communities
- Community composting initiatives



### Eco-efficiency improvement

### **Capacity building for workers in all levels**

- Environmental Management System (EMS)
- □ Cleaner Technology (CT)
- Total Energy Management (Thermal /Electrical)
- Pollution Control

### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

Planting mangroves and trees



#### Dumrongsak (2009)

## Promotoing 3R in Kathumandu Valey, Nepal MARDO

## Solid Waste management training at household level and compost bin distribution





# Until now 49 households provided SWM trainings and distributed 200L compost bins

Shrestha (2009)



Raising Consumers' Awareness

## Eco-Product exhibition

Agenda 4

## Joint host with other countries or organization



#### Myunjung (2009)

#### Green Marketing

- Green Retailers' Campaign (2009)
- Eco-Wedding Campaign (2009)



#### Education

- Public : policy & law
- Student
  - : from the early stage



\* Under Planning

## E-waste Collection scheme – Basel Convention Regional Centre, China

## Pilot activities on E-wastes collection in selected sites

Xintai community and Xinsheng community were selected.





Designing PCs treatment in Suzhou cooperated by TES-AMM (Suzhou) E-

Waste Solutions Co., Ltd.





Dismantling plant 1 LCC Liu (2009)

LCD module

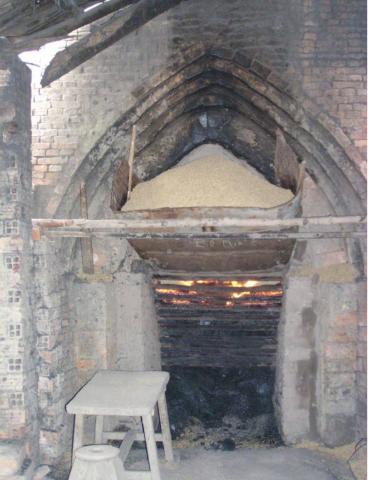
Low-temperature thermal shock to remove the polarizing film

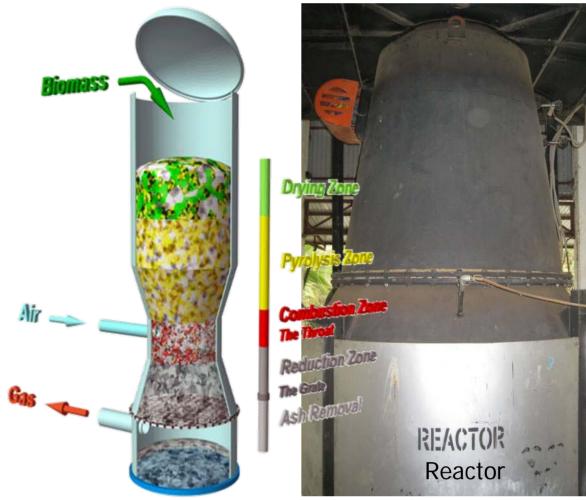


To prepare for recovery the Indium metals

# Rice husk gasification in Viet Nam

Energy Conservation R&D Center (ENERTEAM), VIÊT NAM





Direct burning of rice husk Low efficiency, Polluting, difficult to control temperature

Introduce new technology: Rice husk gasification - low fuel price, flexible control, neutral in GHG emission

Lê Hoàng VIỆT (2009)

## APFED Ryutaro Hashimoto Award PT Gikoko Biogas in Landfill in Indonesia



Achievements: CDM registration

Challenges: Emission credit (CER), Power generation, marketing, social safety net for scavengers

## APFED Ryutaro Hashimoto Award Sustainable Construction in Heilongjiang Province, China



Achievements:

Enhanced energy efficiency, coal and brick substitution, reduced health risk, investment in agriculture, land degradation prevention

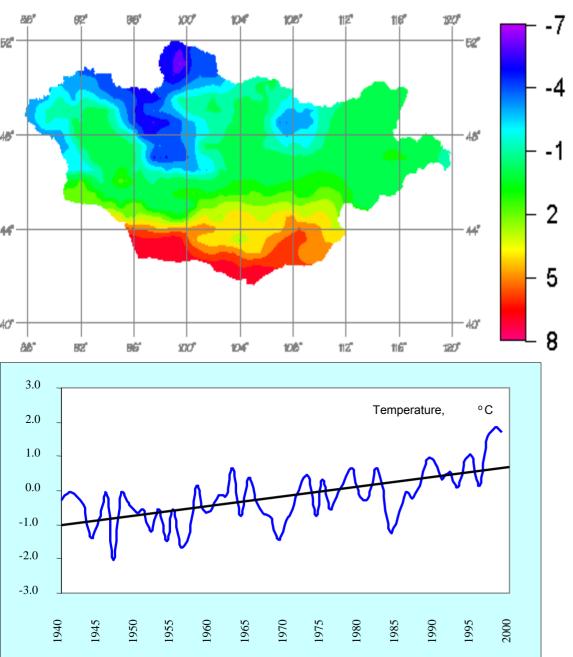
Kikusawa (2009)

# APFED Showcase Projects for tackling climate change





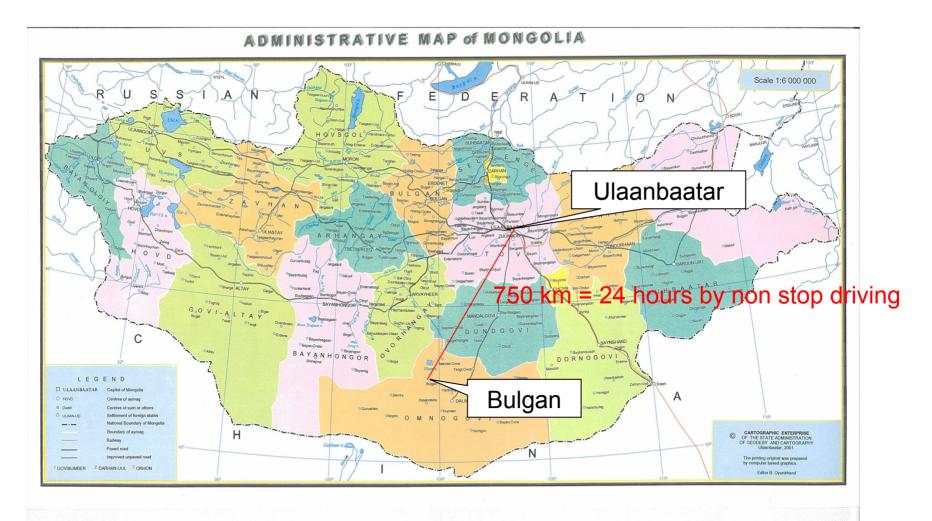
# Fig.1: Climate Change in Mongolia



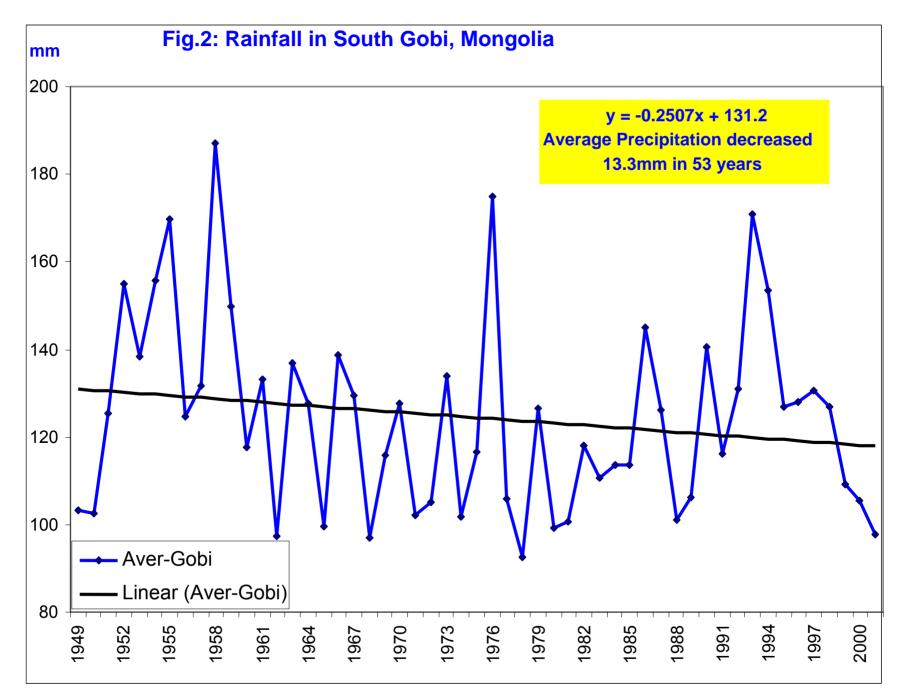
 Temeprature increase in Monglia: 1. 66C
breakdown:
Winter 3. 61
Spring1. 5
Summer 0. 3 decrease

Institute of Metrology and Hydrology, Mongolia (IMH) 2004

# Site location of project "Alternative livelihood development in protected areas and peripheral zones"



Geo-ecology Institute (2008)



Institute of Metrology and Hydrology, Mongolia (IMH) 2004

# **Protecting Saxaul forest areas**



Livestock and illegal *goyo* (fungi) collectors threatens saxaul forests



Degrading forests and releasing carbons

# Demonstrating saxaul regeneration and raising public awareness



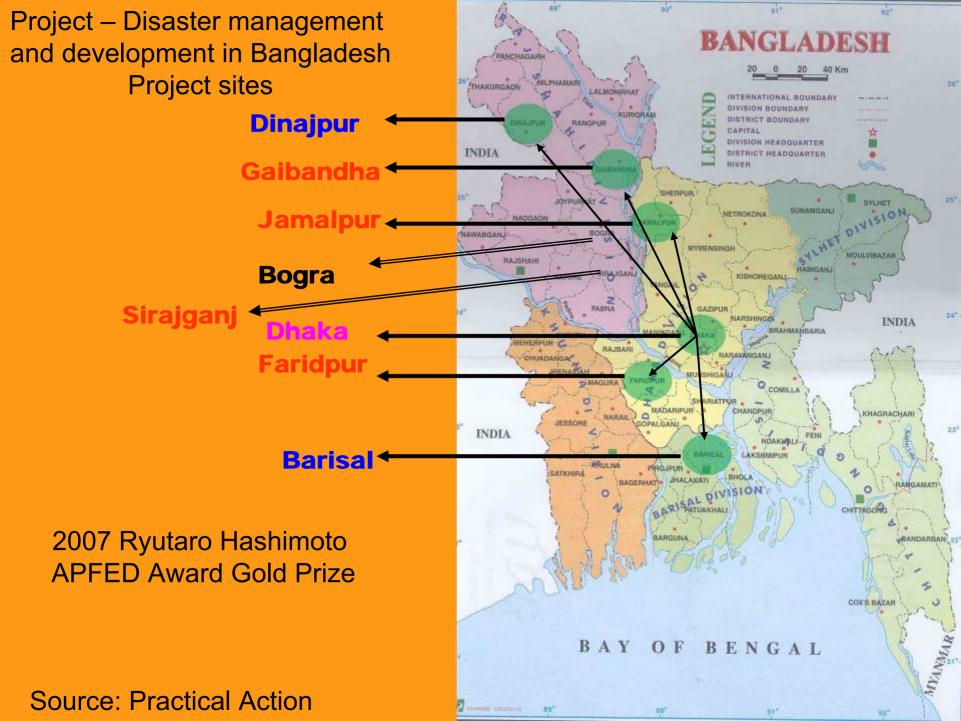
Fencing saxaul forest areas and placing a sign board explaining the significance of saxaul forest

Measuring saxaul regeneration rate and peple's perceptual changes

## Creating income generation alternative to livestock farming



- Establishing fenced farmed land,
- Using pipes for irrigation
  - Need investment for drip irrigation
  - Limited agricultural returns



## MAJOR DISASTERS and CHALLANGES IN BANGLADESH



### PROGRESS TO DATE AGRICULTURE

Reached to 5836 (F- 4508 M- 1328) beneficiaries through training and demonstration activities with the following options PRODUCTION ON FLOOD PROTECTION EMBANKMENT



#### **FLOATING VEGETABLE GARDEN MEANS OF SURVIVAL**



#### **FISHERIES**

Trained 2030 to date on different technology options and has provided demonstration support to show the impact











## **LIVESTOCK** Trained 2460 to date and Demonstrated technologies for improve income





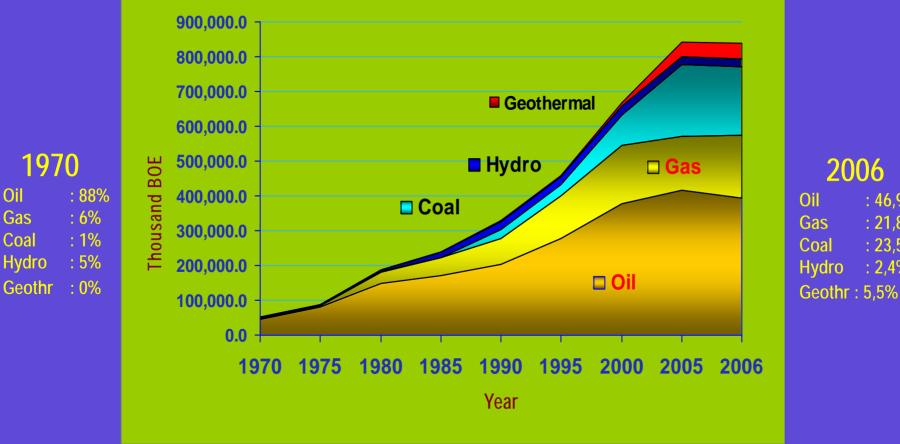
Source: Practical Action



# Empowering stakeholders in flood prone areas in Bangladesh

- □ Increased income from diverse sources,
- Confidence to varying climate conditions including floods,
- Need to further clarify causal relations between the changes in precipitation patters, other anthropogenic causes, and flood frequency and impacts,
- Need to have holistic viewpoint on ecosystem management for increasing agricultural productivity and strengthening preparedness to flood

## Micro-hydro promotion in Indonesia **Growth of Primary Energy**



2006

: 46.9%

: 21.8%

: 23.5%

: 2.4%

Average Growth of Primary Energy 1970-2006 = 7%/year

Source: DGEEU, 2005

#### Source: LIPI

Oil

Gas

## Community-based Educational and Partnership Actions - Carbon Neutral Initiative for Community Empowerment and Climate Change Mitigation in Indonesia Lombok and Bogor, Indonesia

- Raising awareness on climate change issues,
- Introducing micro-hydro as a renewable energy source,



 Check dams or water reservoirs called "*embung*," a traditional practice to prepare for drought/water shortage

 The project demonstrates useful lessons on how to promote mitigation and adaptation in agriculture/rural community development

# **Renewable Energy Potential**

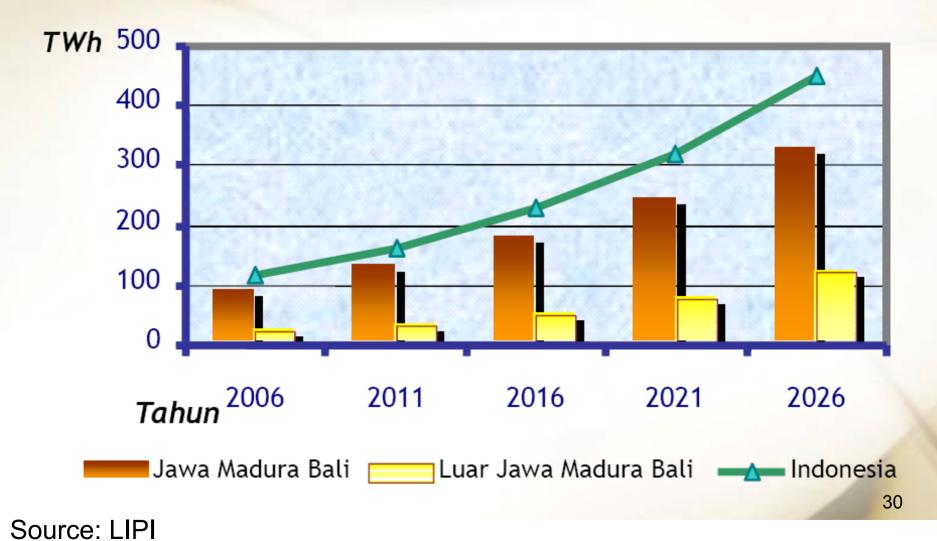
Non Fossil Energy	Potential	Equivalent	Utilization	Installed Capacity
Water	845 million BOE	75,67 GW	6.851 GWh	4.200 MW
Geothermal	219 million BOE	27 GW	2.593,5 GWh	1045 MW
Mini/Micro hydro	500 MW	500 MW		84 MW
Biomass		49,81 GW		445 MW
Solar Power		4,80 kWh/m²/day		12 MW
Wind Power		3-6 m/second		0,9 MW

## **Indonesian Electrification Ratio**



	Year							$\wedge$	
	1980	1985	1 <mark>9</mark> 90	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	
Electrification Ratio	8%	16%	28%	43%	53%	62%	63%	64%	29 Source: LIPI

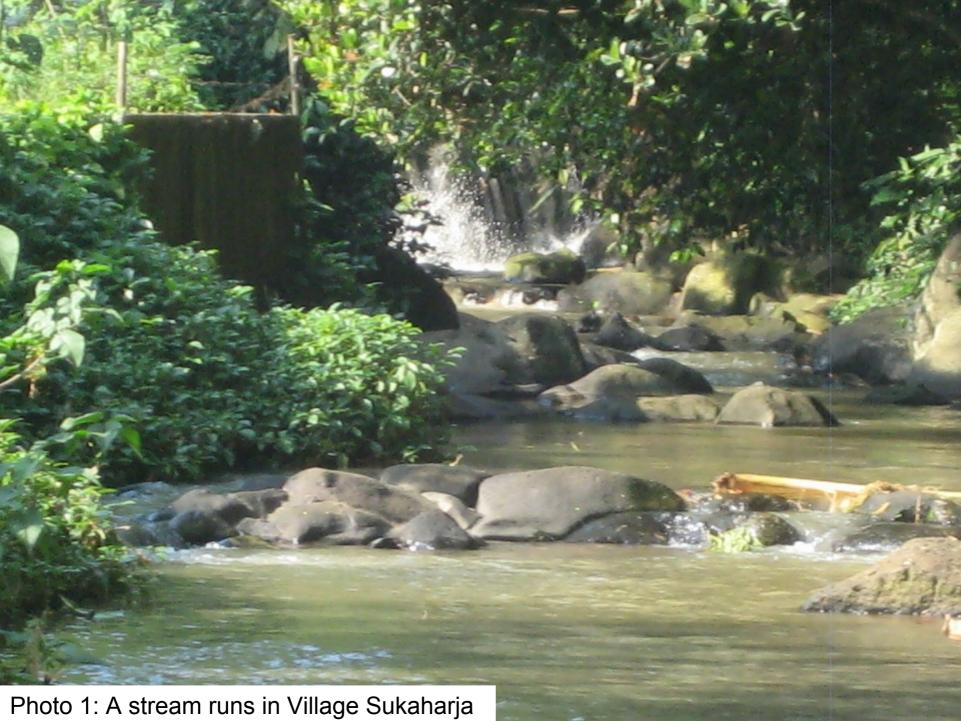
# National Electricity Demand (National Electricity Plan 2006-2026)



# Bogor, West Java



Source: LIPI





#### A stream runs in Village Sukaharja

licro-hydro turbine manufactured in the country



Hole where a micro-hydro turbine will be installed

Paddy land in Village Sukaharja

# Lombok Island



#### Source: LIPI





- Southern part
- Encountering water shortage and no grid access
- Dry/rainy season



Solar/hydro hybrid desired



- Northern part
- Abundant water from mountains
- Rice cultivation
- Affluent communities connected with grid

## Observations

- 1. Shared perception of climate change,
- 2. Lack of climatic data Increasing temperature, declining precipitation, increase in disasters
- 3. No technical skills and knowledge for measuring carbon sequestration,
- 4. There is always a weighted emphasis on either of mitigation or adaptation,
- 5. Poor and marginalized communities have less mitigation options and adaptation capability,
- 6. Optimal use of land and water is a key,
- Legislative and market reforms haven't been promoted in a way to promote investment

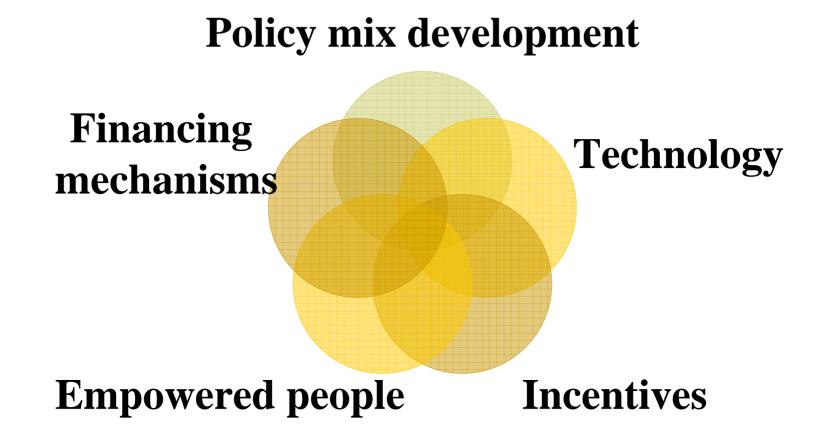
## Future challenges

- 1. Verifying the people's shared perception of climate change,
- 2. Quantifying mitigation and adaptation potential and impacts,
- 3. Assisting poor and marginalized communities in obtaining mitigation options and developing adaptation capability,
- Identifying legislative and policy gaps and market deficiency, and proposing changes/reforms to promote investment in mitigation/adaptation measures in agricultural sector,
- 5. Sharing good practice on co-benefit activities for tackling climate change in agricultural sector

## Findings and recommendations

- 1. Need to assist stakeholders of local communities in obtaining and analyzing climatic variability and its impacts,
- 2. Useful to involve external experts as facilitators in discussing with local stakeholders on options for enhancing ecosystem productivity,
- 3. Useful to undertake demonstration actions with local technology or practices and to show concrete benefits of intervening actions,
- 4. Important to integrate incentive measures for local stakeholders to continue activities,
- 5. Important to maintain a lifecycle approach and holistic viewpoints to the assessment of options,
- 6. Essential to employ proper monitoring measures manageable by local stakeholders

# **Factors for success**



## **APFED Showcase Programme**

- Demonstrating practical solutions through concrete actions and stakeholder empowerment

## www.apfed.net



### Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development

#### HOME

#### About APFED

#### APFED II (2005-)

- Plenary Meetings
- C Policy Dialogue
- C Knowledge Initiative
  - · Awards
  - Good Practice
- Showcase
- NetRes

APFED I (2001-2004)

#### Links

#### Contact

Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development (APFED), a regional group of eminent experts operating since its establishment in 2001, aims to address critical issues facing Asia and the Pacific region and to propose new models for equitable and sustainable development of the region.

#### Plenary Meetings

#### **APFED II Fourth Plenary Meeting**

The APFED II Fourth Plenary Meeting was held at Waterfront Insular Hotel, Davao, Philippines from 25 - 26 July 2008. The Meeting was sponsored by the Ministry of the Environment, and co-organised by the Department of Environment and Natural



Resources (DENR), Philippines, Davao City Government and the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) in collaboration with Earth Council Asia-Pacific. more

#### Policy Dialogue / Knowledge Initiative / Showcase

#### APFED Showcase Programme

A grant of up to US\$30,000 will be provided under the programme to support the showcasing of innovative policies, approaches, measures and



#### Call for applications for The 2009 Ryutaro Hashimoto APFED Awards

The call for applications for the 2009 Ryutaro Hashimoto APFED Awards is now launched. The deadline for submission is 31 May 2009, 5 pm Tokyo time.

#### APFED Policy Dialogue on Biodiversity

APFED Policy Dialogue on "Conserving biodiversity and promoting



sustainable development -Key agenda for the CBD/COP10 in 2010 and future challenges" was held on 25 January 2009, Tokyo, Japan

#### 2008 showcase projects were selected

The 13 proposals were selected from more than 350 entries received

