

Session 11

New direction toward sustainable development

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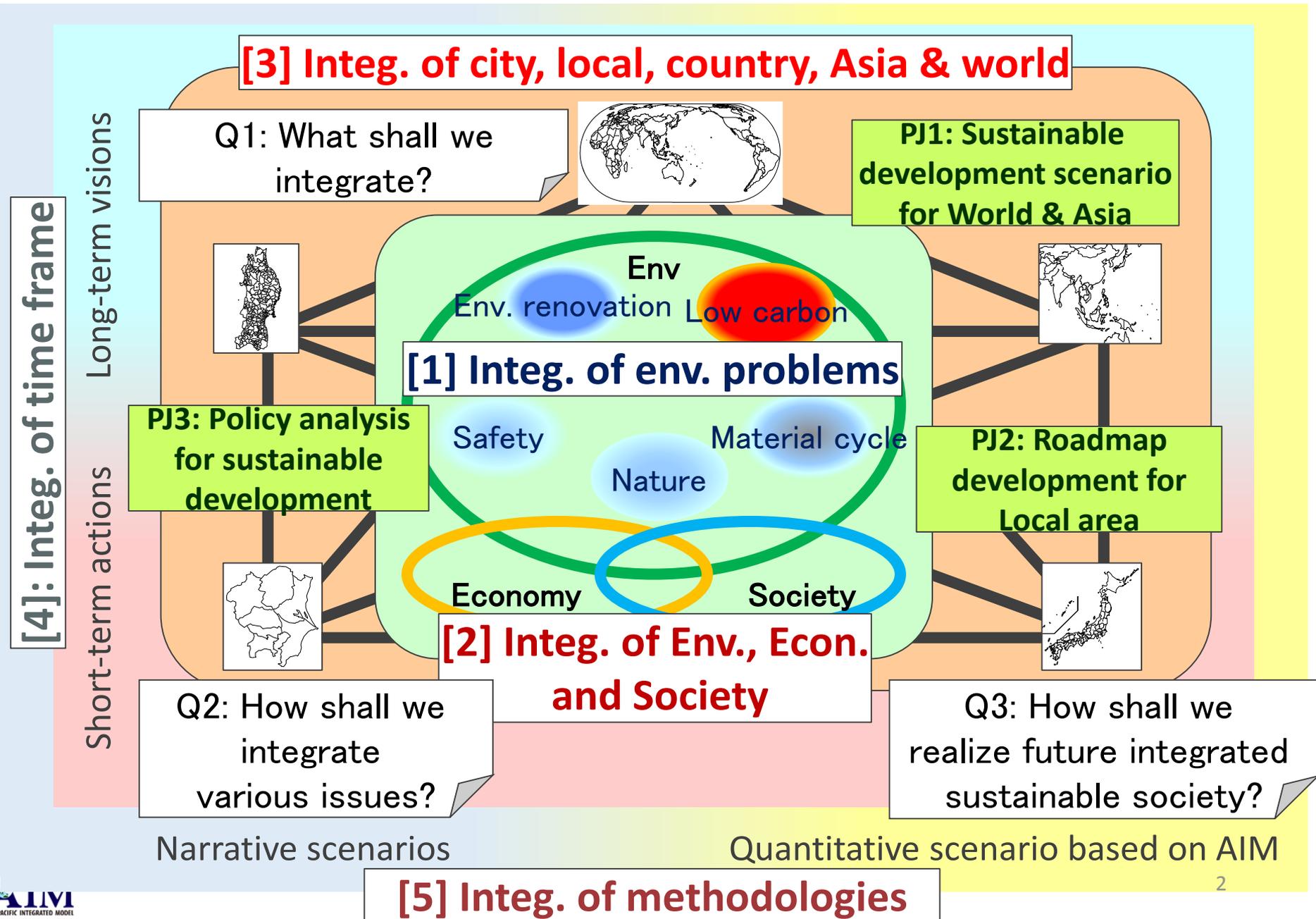
Asia-Pacific Integrated Model

<http://www-iam.nies.go.jp/aim/index.html>



NIES JAPAN

Various issues in Env-Econ-Soc Integration research program



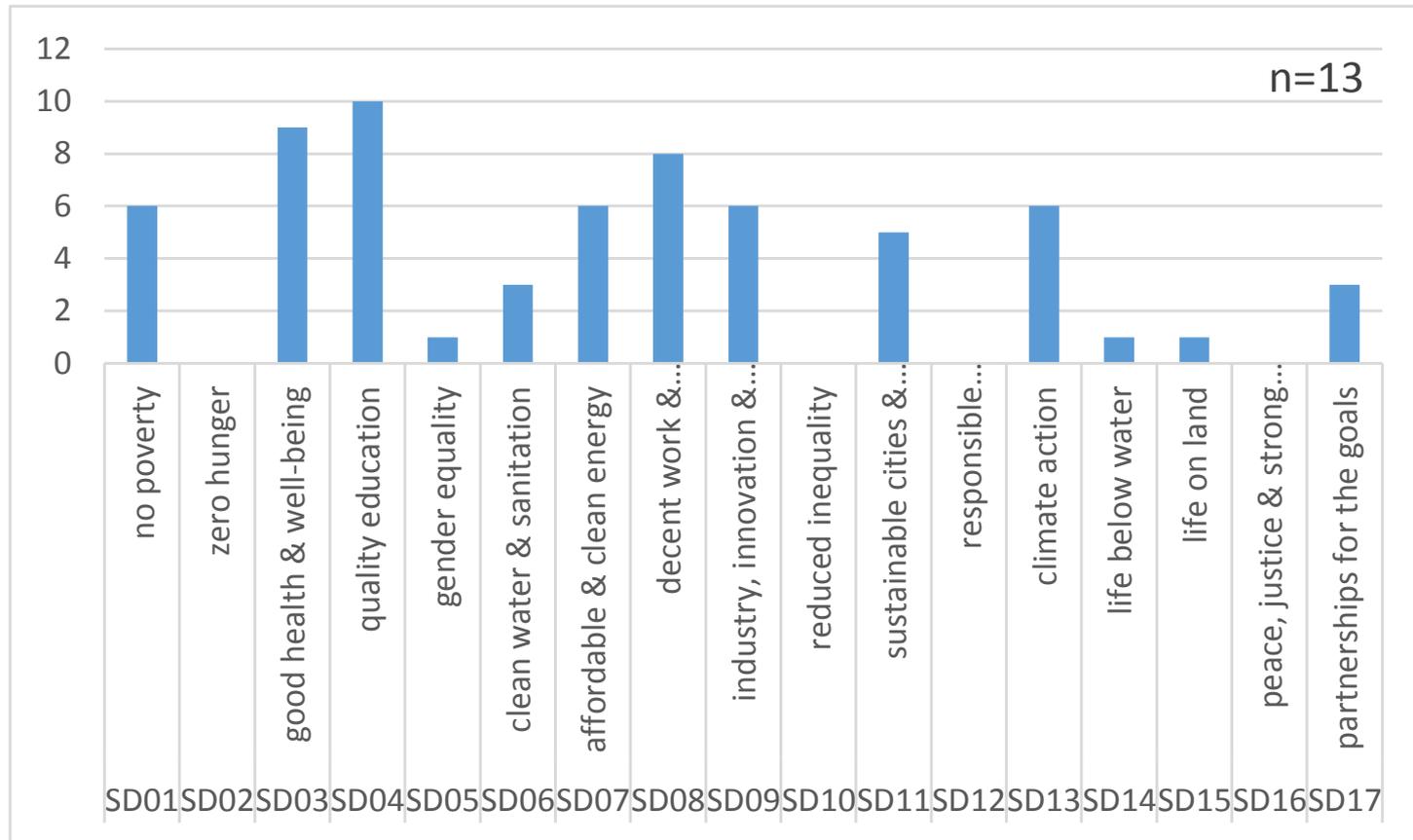
Toward sustainable society in Asia: Key questions

- Which is priority area in Asia and each country?
 - Environment
 - Economy
 - Society
- How will AIM contribute to this issue?
 - Strength
 - Weakness

SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals



Among the 17 goals of SDGs, Which goals are relatively important (select 5 goals)?



Environment

Water pollution (including Nutrient loading in watersheds)

Air pollution (including Micro PM issue / peat soil and forest fire risk / big city air pollution)

Industrial pollution and hazardous wastes (liquid, gas and solid)

Source of the pollution mainly from transportation / industrial activities including mining / domestic and agriculture activities (including plantation)

Waste collection, treatment and reuse

Soil protection and remediation

Hygiene habit

Climate change

Multi-year drought and massive-floods

Land degradation / land slide soil erosion

Loss of biodiversity – uncontrolled natural forest conversion (deforestation)

Forest and peat fires

Cross border pollution

Conserving natural resources for present and future generations

Economy

- infrastructure (maintaining / modernizing / developing / supporting economic development)
- Economic growth (Moderate GDP growth / slowing down / providing employment / reengineering)
- Quality of development (Reducing imbalance development)
- Innovation capability
- Internalization of environmental costs
- Building Energy Efficient and Low-Carbon Industrial System
- a new path of industrialization, developing a circular economy, optimizing the industrial structure, strictly controlling the total expansion of industries with extensive energy consumption and emissions, accelerating the elimination of outdated production capacity and promoting the development of service industry and strategic emerging industries;
- suppressed demand of energy due to low development of infrastructure, priorities in energy security in fostering economic growth.
- Inequality of distribution of wealth between regions including infrastructures
- Job creation
- Self sufficiency economy

Society

- Low awareness / Not enough awareness of the importance of sustainable development
- Access to education and health facilities
- Shifting energy subsidies for health and education programs—increase human capital.
- Cost of education
- Market mechanism of resources allocation
- Unevenly development / promote inclusive development towards equitable society
- Promoting the Low-Carbon Way of Life / Low Carbon Society / Sustainable lifestyle
- To enhance education for all citizens on low-carbon way of life and consumption, to advocate green, low-carbon, healthy and civilized way of life and consumption patterns and to promote low-carbon consumption throughout society;
- To encourage public institutes to take the lead to: advocate low-carbon government buildings, campuses, hospitals, stadiums and military camps, advocate moderate consumption, encourage the use of low-carbon products and curb extravagance and waste; and
- To improve waste separation and recycling system.
- Inequality (including income, public education)
- Reduce unemployment / gap between rich and poor / development gap inside of country / ethnic and religious tensions

Toward sustainable society in Asia: Key questions

- Which is priority area in Asia and each country?
 - Environment
 - Economy
 - Society
- How will AIM contribute to this issue?
 - Strength
 - Weakness
- The existing model will be extended to meet sustainable development issues?
- The necessary data is available?
- Scenario is consistent with the existing policy?

Discussion