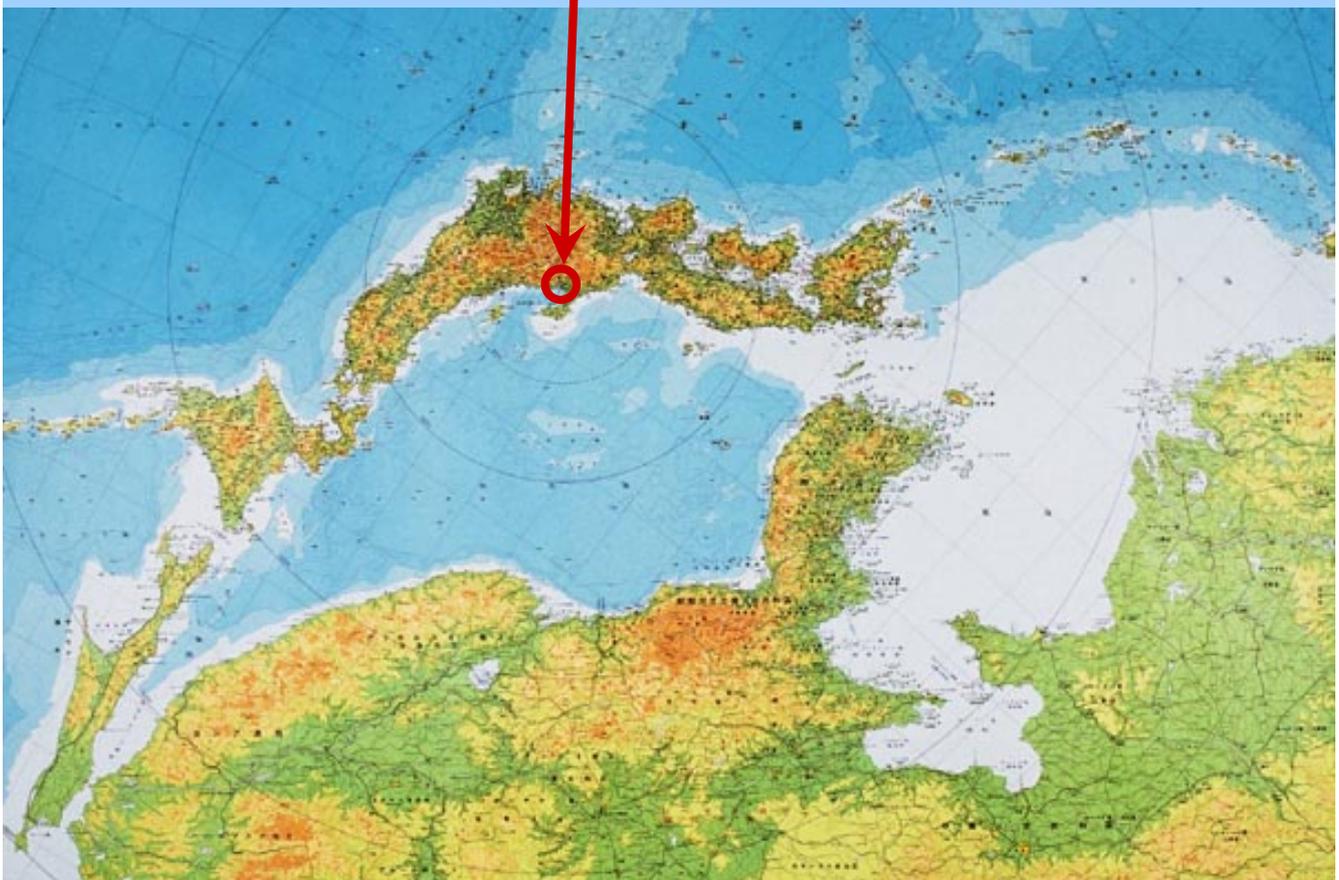


# **Northeast Asia Economic Forum in Toyama, 2007**

## **Session 1: Environment *Partnership toward Sustainability***

**Chair: Motoyuki Suzuki  
Chairman of the Board, NPEC**

**Welcome to Toyama**



# Session 1: Environment

- Professor Ryo Fujikura, Hosei Univ.
- Deputy Mayor Tsutomu Kasahara, Toyama
- Professor Qian Yi, Tsinghua Univ., China
- Dr. Heung-Jin Choi, Ministry of Env., Korea

## *Break*

- **Comments**
  - Mr. Hiroshi Sono, Hokuriku Electricpower Co.
  - Ambassador Ganbold Baanjav, Mongol

- **Discussion**

## *Preparation of Conclusion*

## NPEC (Northwest Pacific Region Environmental Cooperation Center)



• **Established:** April, 1997

• **Missions:**

To contribute to the management of the marine environment

• **Co-workers:**

United Nations Environment Programme, Toyama Prefecture, Ministry of Environment, Japan & and state/local governments in the region

• **Targets:**

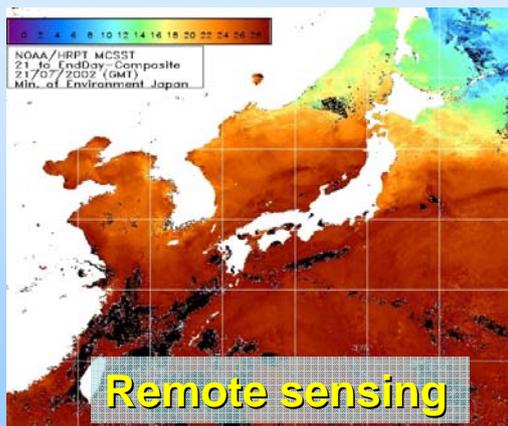
- ① Promotion of regional interactions/exchanges among member countries in the area of environment,
- ② Research and development in the field of environmental protection in the region,
- ③ Environmental capacity development especially for young generations
- ④ Cooperation with the activities of NOWPAP (Northwestern Pacific Action Plan, one of the programmes of UNEP)

## Regional scientific exchanges among member countries



## Investigation on the marine environmental status

## Training people and establishing a network



## Remote sensing



## Coastal environmental assessment (Red tide/HAB)

# Partnership toward Sustainability in Asia



**Motoyuki Suzuki\***  
Chairman of the Board, Northwest  
Pacific Environmental Cooperation  
Center (NPEC)

\*currently with The University of the Air (Open University),  
and United Nations University

## Size of Economy, Comparison

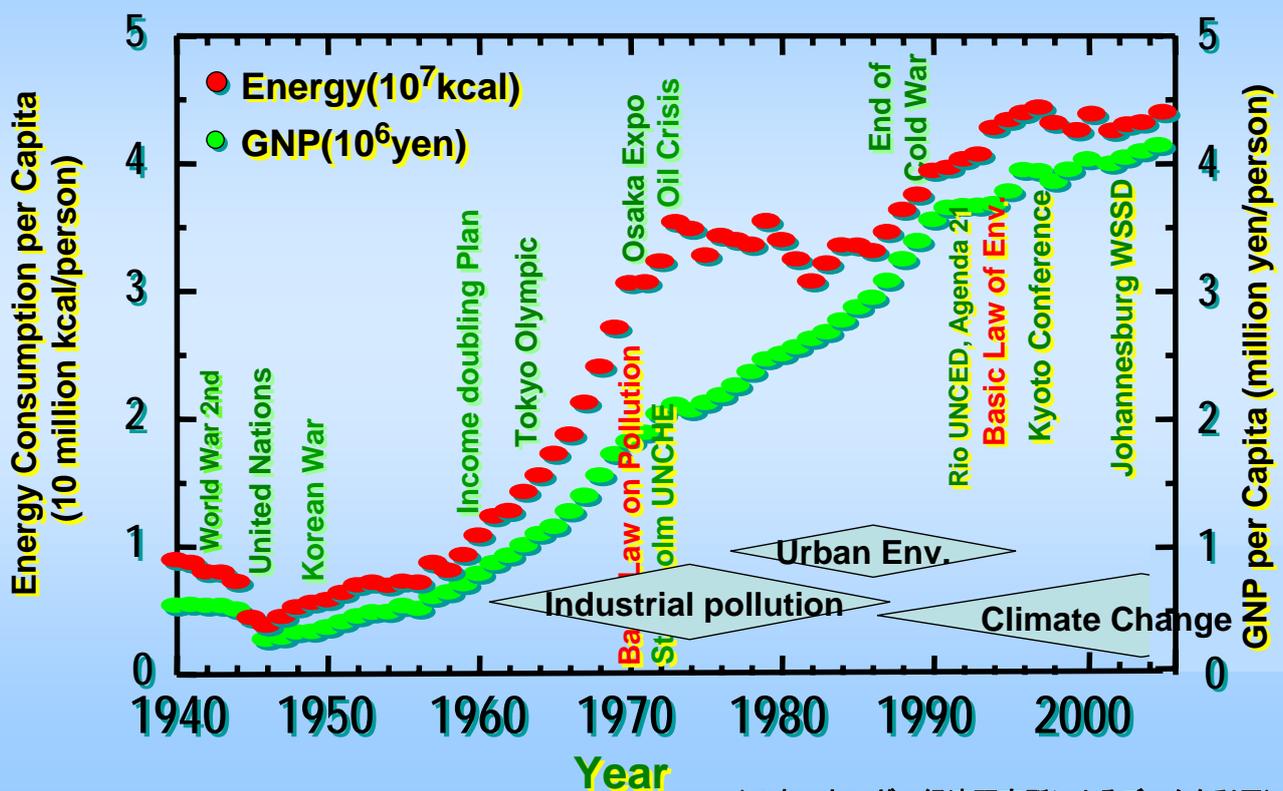
- **World Economy Size in terms of GDP**
  - ca 36 trillion USD or ca **55 trillion** International dollar.
- **Regional GDP at 2005 (2000, International dollar)**

– <b>Northeast 3 countries:</b>	<b>12 trillion \$</b>	<b>22%</b>
– <b>NAFTA:</b>	<b>13 trillion \$</b>	<b>24%</b>
– <b>EU15:</b>	<b>10 trillion \$</b>	<b>19%</b>
- **ASEAN + 3 > NAFTA: Huge Economic Unit**

## Compressed Patterns of Development in Asia

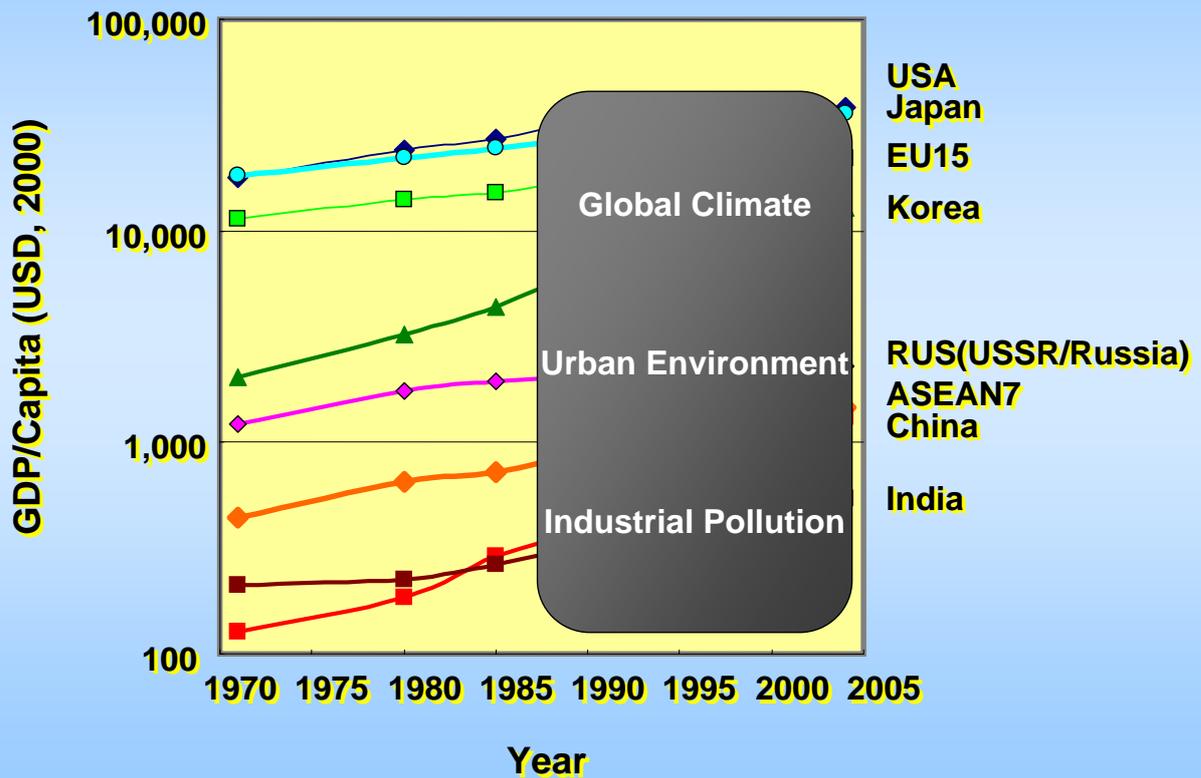
- **World-top economic growth rate**
  - 1960s-70s: Japan
  - 1970s-80s: Korea and Taiwan
  - Late 80s to 90s: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and later, China
- **Recent development patterns**
  - Rapid urbanization, materialization, mass-consumption, high energy consumption, etc.
  - **Combination of**
    - Industrial pollution, urban disorderness, and rural degradation
    - Traditional culture and modern lifestyle
    - Domestic problems and global/international constraints

## Trends of Japan Economy and Energy Consumption, 1940-2004



(日本エネルギー経済研究所によるデータを利用)

## Trends in Gross Domestic Product per Capita in Several Regions/Countries

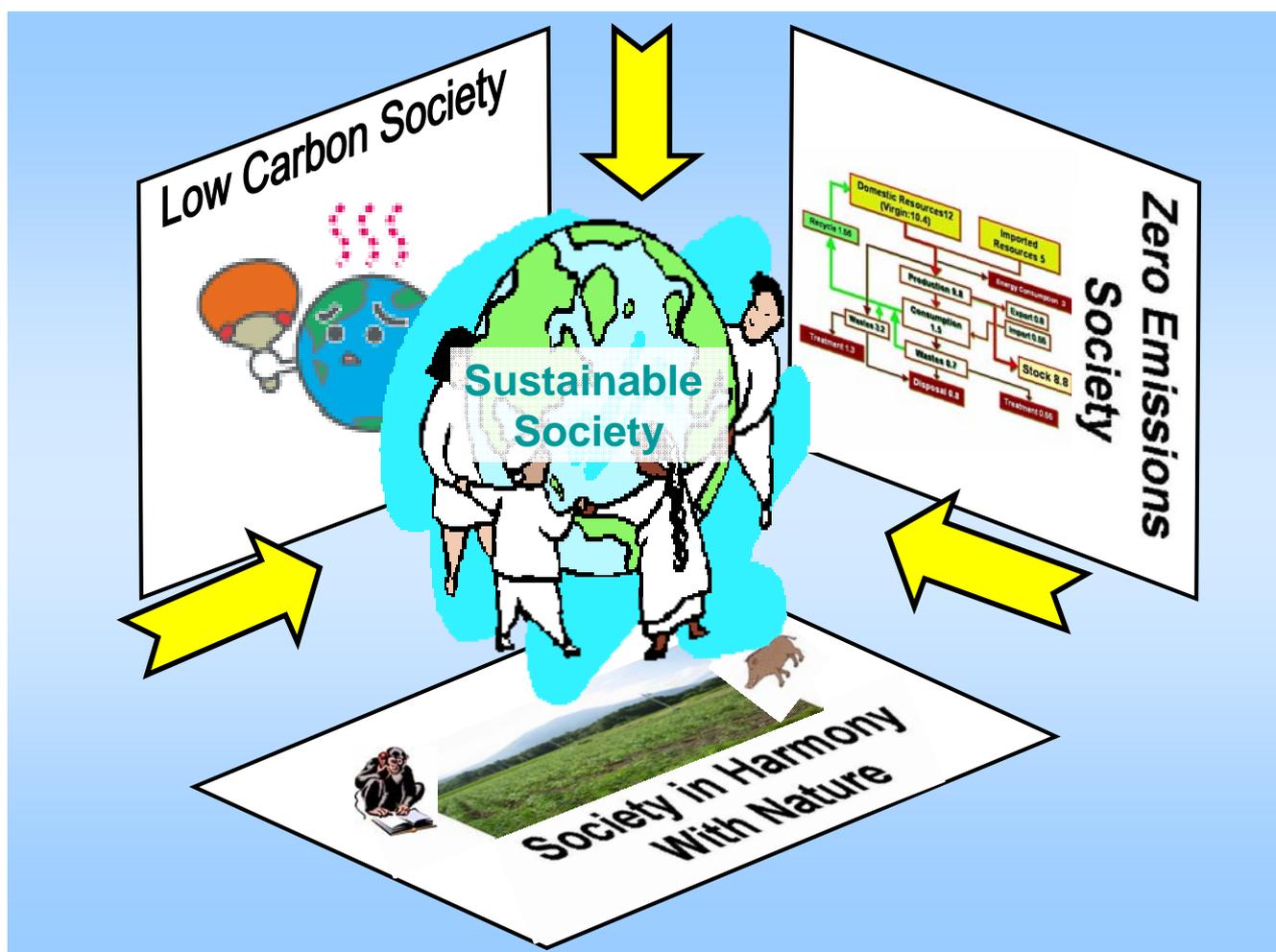


## Environmental Issues in Asian Region

- **Water resources**
  - Increase of water demands for food production and industrial development Red Tide/  
Marine Litter
  - Deterioration of water environment, EDCs
- **Air pollution**
  - Transboundary dust storms (yellow sand), acid rain, oxidants
  - Atmospheric (Asian) brown cloud (ABC), Haze Dust storm/  
ABC
- **Deterioration of ecosystems**
  - Diminishing primary forests, illegal logging, forest fires
  - Loss of biodiversity, invasive alien species Forest fire/  
Mining
- **Global climate change**
  - CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
  - Desertification, soil degradation Soil degradation
- **Solid wastes**
  - Needs for increasing resources productivity, 3R
  - Hazardous wastes, cross-border transport Garbage/  
e-Waste

# Topics to share within Asia

- **Environmental Commons**
  - Increasing interactions and interdependency through trades/economic activities among countries within the region
  - Countries with common climatological/cultural conditions, i.e., strong effect of monsoon, rice cultures
  - Environmental resources/services to be shared within the area
- **Human/social development**
  - Enhancement of environmental governance
    - Establishment of institutional/social systems
    - Enhancement of awareness for environmental degradation
  - Capacity development
    - Training/human development, empowerment
  - Arrangement of a common information-base
    - State of the arts in environmental problems
    - Technology, social measures,
- **Science and Technology for complex issues**
  - Identification of sustainability technologies for specific conditions
  - Development of co-beneficial countermeasures



# Conclusion of Session 1 (draft)

- Uniqueness of Asian development
- Common issues:
  - Sustainability: Low-carbon society, cyclic economy, living-with-nature and risk-free society
- Importance of cooperation among member countries in the area of:
  - Environmental monitoring, enhancement of environmental governance, sound trans-border material cycles
  - Technological development and exchange through a framework of joint ownership of industry, academia and government.

## Final Remarks

- *Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day. Teach him how to fish and you feed him for a lifetime.*  
(Laozi)
  - If we learn how to fish, we may .....
- OVERFISH!**
- For a sustainable use of fish resources, understanding and management is needed for the whole ecosystem.
  - Appropriate fishing methods vary from place to place. In most cases, traditional knowledge and wisdom should be venerated and highly exploited.