

アジア途上国における企業環境管理の改善のための挑戦と機会

The Challenges and Opportunities for Improving Corporate Environmental Management in Developing Asia

志々目友博
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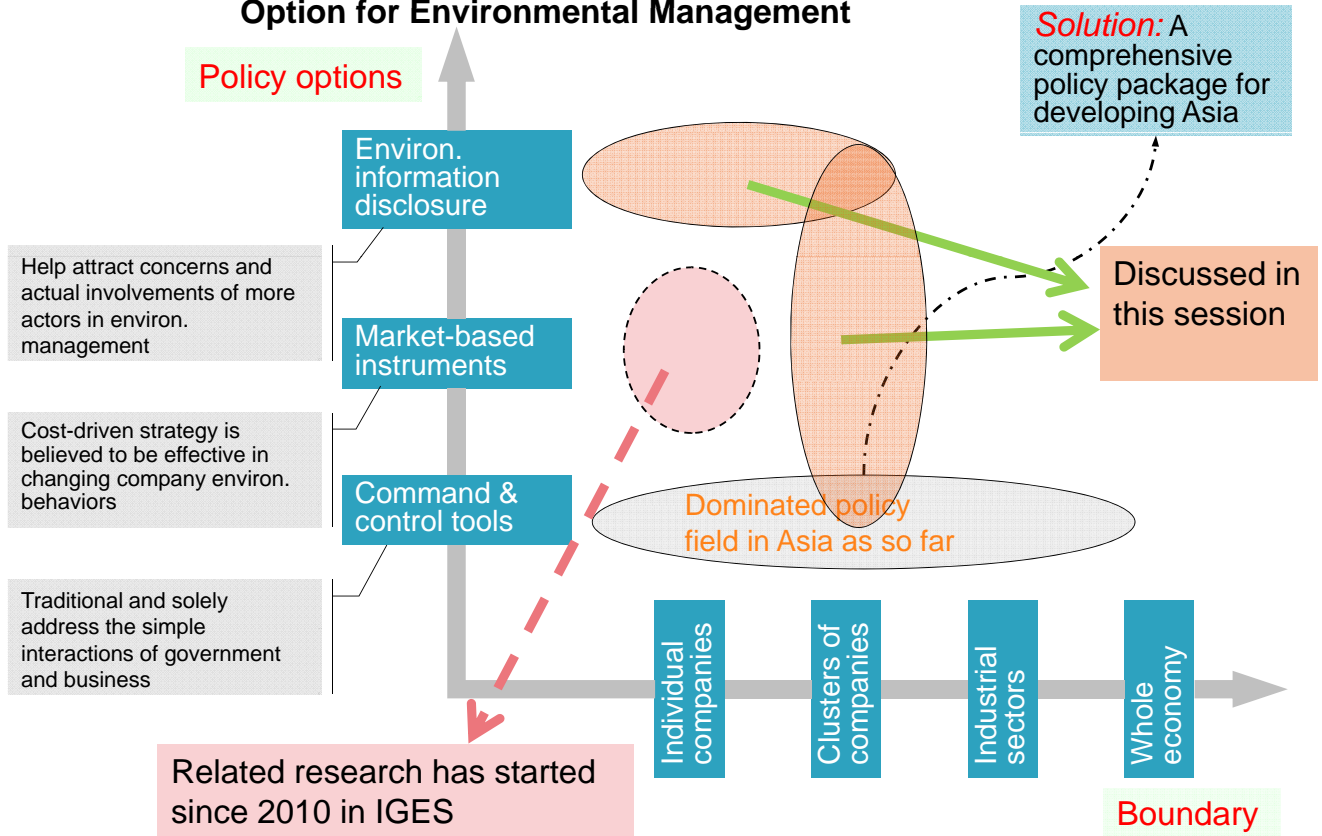
日本、中国、インドの環境問題

Environmental problems in Japan, China, and India

	日本 Japan	中国 China	インド India
人口 (in 10,000) Population	12,736 (data of 2010)	132,802 (As of 2008)	117,311 (data of 2010)
産業構造 Economy Structure (Agr.: Ind.: Ser.)	2:30:68	11:49:40	18:30:52
主な環境問題 Major environmental problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Global warming issueWaste management and recyclingSoil pollution and asbestos pollution etc.SPM pollution in cities and water quality problems in closed water areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">High resource and energy-intensive and unbalanced economy;Severe environmental pollution;Serious ecological deterioration;High cost of environ. recovery;High pressure for alleviating carbon emissions.	<p>Major environmental issues (MoEF, 2009)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Land degradation;Loss of biodiversity; pollution;Poor air quality (especially in the cities);Water security;Public health security; and,Climate change and energy security
環境管理上の課題 Challenges of Environmental Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Build the social system toward low carbon society Ex. Greening of economy and society, Maintenance of low carbon infrastructure etc.Promotion of the best mix of environmental management measures, combining the regulative measures and information disclosure measuresPromotion of Asia-centered international environment cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Priority of economic development rather than keeping environment clean;Mainly rely on command & control tools but weak implementation;Fast growing management capacity with big gap existed;Lack of experience of using economic and other approaches;Gap in technological and financial capacities;Weak participation of the public, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Priority of economic development rather than keeping environment clean;Policies exist; however, weak governmental implementation;Gap in technological and financial capacities; and,Lack of environmental information

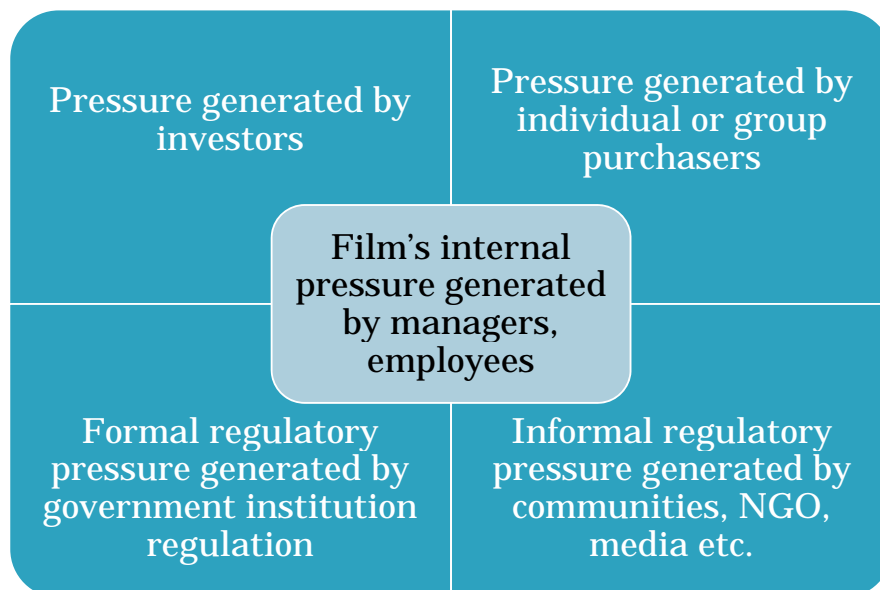
環境管理のためのオプション

Option for Environmental Management



情報公開による環境改善に向けた圧力

Pressures toward the environmental improvement due to information disclosure



情報公開に向けた動向

Current situation toward the information disclosure

日本 Japan

- 中央環境審議会答申「今後の効果的な公害防止の取組促進法策の在り方について」(答申)
“Existence of effective promotion strategy of pollution control in the future” Reported by Central Environment Council
「(前略)国は、中小企業への負担を考慮しつつ、事業者による排出測定データ等の公表・開示の推進を図ることが必要である。」
“(preamble is omitted) Disclosure of emission data needs to be promoted while the nation needs to consider the burden of SMEs”
- 改正廃棄物処理法
廃棄物処理施設設置者による同施設の維持管理情報のインターネット等による情報公開義務を導入。
Revised Waste Management Law
The information disclosure duty (through internet etc.) on maintenance and operation information for installation person of waste treatment facilities was introduced.

中国、インド China / India

- 中国は、2008年5月に施行された「中国政府情報公開条例」に基づき、環境情報公開に関する国の規則も施行。
- Regulation of environmental information disclosure has been implemented in China based on “information-disclosure ordinance”, enacted in May 2008 in China.
- 中国における公開用ワースト汚染企業データベースの仕組みをインド政府(環境森林省)が導入することを検討中。
- Indian government (Ministry of Environment and Forests) is currently considering to install the database structures of the worst polluting enterprise by learning the disclosure program in China
(Financial Times /April 13, 2010)

エコクラスターを活用した環境管理

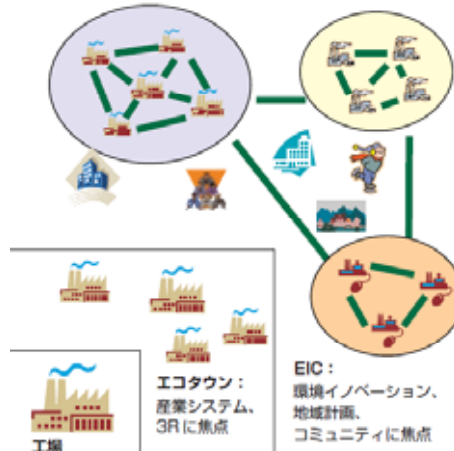
Environmental Management by Eco-cluster

日本 Japan

エコタウン制度
Eco-town system

- 「ゼロ・エミッション構想」を地域の環境調和型経済社会形成のための基本構想として位置づけ、併せて、地域振興の基軸として推進することにより、先進的な環境調和型のまちづくりを推進することを目的。
全国26地域(平成21年度末)
- With “zero-emission” as the basic concept for regional sustainable development; in addition, with promoting regional economy jointly by keeping high quality of environment as the core purpose.
- 26 areas in Japan (as of the end of FY2009)

エコクラスター (EIC: Eco Industrial Cluster)



「特定の分野に携わる企業が地理的に集中して活動し、企業同士及び地域コミュニティと協力し合って資源(情報、原材料、エネルギー、水、インフラ、金融等)の効果的な共有を図りながら、企業と地域コミュニティの両方に環境改善、経済的便益、人材の向上をもたらす企業コミュニティ」

“A group of companies, operating in a specific field and concentrated in a geographic area, jointly work with local communities in pursuing for better efficiency of resources, such as information, raw materials, energy, water, infrastructure and finance, etc. As the result, both the companies and local communities may improve environmental and economic benefits, and enhance the capacity of human resources”