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

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Environmental problems in Japan, China, and India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>人口 (in 10,000) Population</th>
<th>日本 Japan</th>
<th>中国 China</th>
<th>インド India</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>人口 (in 10,000) Population</td>
<td>12,736 (data of 2010)</td>
<td>132,802 (As of 2008)</td>
<td>117,311 (data of 2010)</td>
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<tr>
<th>産業構造 Economy Structure (Agr.: Ind.: Ser.)</th>
<th>2:30:68</th>
<th>11:49:40</th>
<th>18:30:52</th>
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| 主な環境問題 Major environmental problems | 全球 warming issue Waste management and recycling Soil pollution and asbestos pollution etc. SPM pollution in cities and water quality problems in closed water areas | 高資源 and energy-intensive and unbalanced economy Severe environmental pollution Serious ecological deterioration High cost of enviro recovery High pressure for alleviating carbon emissions. | Major environmental issues (MoEF, 2009) 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 | 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 measures Promotion of Asia-centered international environment cooperation | 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. | 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 |
Option for Environmental Management

Policy options

- Environ. information disclosure
- Market-based instruments
- Command & control tools

Solution: A comprehensive policy package for developing Asia

Dominated policy field in Asia as so far

Related research has started since 2010 in IGES

Pressures toward the environmental improvement due to information disclosure

- Pressure generated by investors
- Pressure generated by individual or group purchasers
  - Film’s internal pressure generated by managers, employees
  - Formal regulatory pressure generated by government institution regulation
- Informal regulatory pressure generated by communities, NGO, media etc.
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等の在り方について（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 disclosure has been implemented in China based on "information-disclosure ordinance", enacted in May 2008 in China.

- 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。

**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クノード汚染企業データベースの構築を政府（環境保護省）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、行政的な環境整備型のまちづくりを推進することを目的。
  "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"

  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)**

- EIC:
  - エコタウン: 産業システム、GISに焦点
  - コミュニティに焦点