United Nations Environment Programme





UNEP DTIE International Environmental Technology Centre (IETC)

Brief History of IETC:

- 1991 UNEP Governing Council made a decision to create a UNEP Centre in Japan (8th GC Decision 16/34 on 31 May).
- 1992 UNEP and the Government of Japan signed a Letter of Agreement on 30 October and IETC was inaugurated.
- 1994 IETC started operations in Osaka and Shiga.
- Funding Sources include the Trust Fund from the Government of Japan, UNEP Environment Fund, and other sources.



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IETC's focal areas:

The Executive Director decided in 2004 to review IETC's mandate by:

- a) adjusting the area of work to correspond with evolving international environmental agenda and priorities set by the global community (eg. MDGs, WSSD, et al.), and
- b) taking further advantage of Japan's advances in the environmental field.

Accordingly, within the overall mandate of environmentally sound technologies (ESTs), IETC focuses on:

- · Water and Sanitation,
- Production and Consumption with special focus on waste management / 3R initiatives, and
- Environment aspects of Disaster Management and Prevention.



Highlight of IETC projects

Water and Sanitation

Production and Consumption with special focus on waste/3R

Disaster Management and Prevention



To promote <u>urban disaster risk reduction</u> mechanisms for disaster prevention and preparedness in developing countries, focusing on environmental issues

Taking into account the work being done by the broader disaster community, IETC's Disaster Management Portfolio focuses on

the environmental dimensions of prevention and risk reduction in urban areas

It specifically works on two themes:

Urban Vulnerability reduction, within the overall umbrella of Urban Environment Management

Climate Change adaptation, within the overall umbrella of Climate Change

IETC's Disaster Programme



DEBRI Project in Banda Aceh, Indonesia

Forestry Waste Management Project in Banyumas,

Technologies for Disaster Management

Disaster Prevention for City Managers

UNDAC Disaster Preparedness Missions

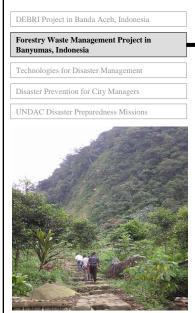


The aim of the EU supported DEBRI Project is to support the reconstruction and rehabilitation in Banda Aceh through application of environmentally sound technologies (ESTs) to the treatment/reuse/recycle of post-disaster waste, and subsequently the construction/demolition waste generated on a day-to-day basis.

The project includes assessment of Tsunami debris, procurement and installation of technologies/equipment to demonstrate the reuse/recycling potential.

IETC's Disaster Initiatives

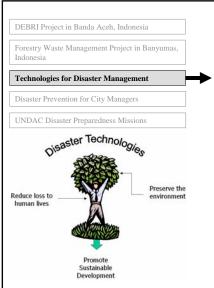




Under the Banyumas project a plan has been developed based on environmentally sound techniques and technologies for long term sustainability of forestry, particularly through the use of timber and non-timber wastes for economic activities. A policy mix for forest products and services, non-timber products, and environmental services (such as eco-tourism) has been developed for effectively and simultaneously meeting the needs of local communities and local governments.



IETC's Disaster Initiatives



IETC and it's supporting foundation, the Global Environment Center (GEC) collaborated to develop a database of environmentally sound technologies for environment and disaster management. This is being done by collating information in Japan, covering a number of natural and man-made disasters on one hand, and the different stages of the disaster management cycle on the other.



IETC's Disaster Initiatives



Industrial and manmade emergencies, compounded by natural disasters, have increased the risks and vulnerabilities of the local populations. Such emergencies have also had serious impact and effects on the natural ecosystems.

A capacity building programme was implemented in Wuxi city, P.R. China in order to increase the awareness and understanding of the intricate interlinkages of the above issues, and mitigate such emergencies. Similar programme was also conducted in partnership with the Asia Cultural Council for UNESCO and Kyoto University for city managers for Asia-Pacific.



IETC's Disaster Initiatives



DEBRI Project in Banda Aceh, Indonesia

As a part of the UNDAC mechanism, IETC provided support to a mission to Tajikistan in order to evaluate capacities of the National Disaster Management System and its executive level in the areas of disaster preparedness and response; make recommendations towards the strengthening of relevant environmental conservation areas, and strengthen implementation of disaster policies and legislation.



IETC's Disaster Initiatives

- Developing city-level urban disaster risk reduction plans and building local capacity for its implementation covering natural and man-made disasters – one project
- Applying environmentally sound technologies in urban disaster risk reduction in Asia Pacific region – two projects
- Technology assessment criteria for disaster risk reduction and prevention
- Disaster risk assessment methodologies for urban managers
- Case studies on environmental dimensions of disaster prevention and risk reduction





THANK YOU

For further information: http://www.unep.or.jp/

