

APO and Green Productivity

Contents	Page No.
The Asian Productivity Organization (APO)	L0/2
APO Member Countries	L0/3
Special Program for the Environment (SPE)	L0/4
APO World Conference on Green Productivity, 1996	L0/5
APO GP Programs	L0/6
International Cooperation (INT)	L0/7



The Asian Productivity Organization (APO)

- Intergovernmental regional organization with HQ in Tokyo, Japan
- Established by convention in 1961

OBJECTIVES

Propagating productivity consciousness in Asia & Pacific Region by performing the roles of:

- think-tank
- catalyst
- regional adviser
- institution builder
- clearing house of information for productivity

Promoting and disseminating:

- modern productivity skills
- techniques
- experiences in agriculture, industry, and service sectors



The Asian Productivity Organization (APO) is an intergovernmental, regional organization with headquarters in Tokyo, Japan.

It was established by Convention in 1961 by several Asian countries to hasten their economic development.

The objective of the APO is to increase productivity, and consequently, accelerate economic development in Asia and the Pacific Region through mutual cooperation.

The APO seeks to realize its objective by

Propagating productivity consciousness;

Performing the roles of think-tank, catalyst, regional adviser, institution builder, and clearing house of information for productivity;

Promoting and disseminating modern productivity skills, techniques and experiences in agriculture, industry, and service sectors;

Promoting the Green Productivity (GP) concept and practices among the member countries.

APO Member Countries

- APO is a non-political, non-profit making and non-discriminatory body
- APO has 18 Member Countries



- Membership is open to all governments which are ESCAP members

The APO is non-political, non-profit making, and non-discriminatory.

APO membership is open to all governments in Asia and the Pacific region that are members of the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP).

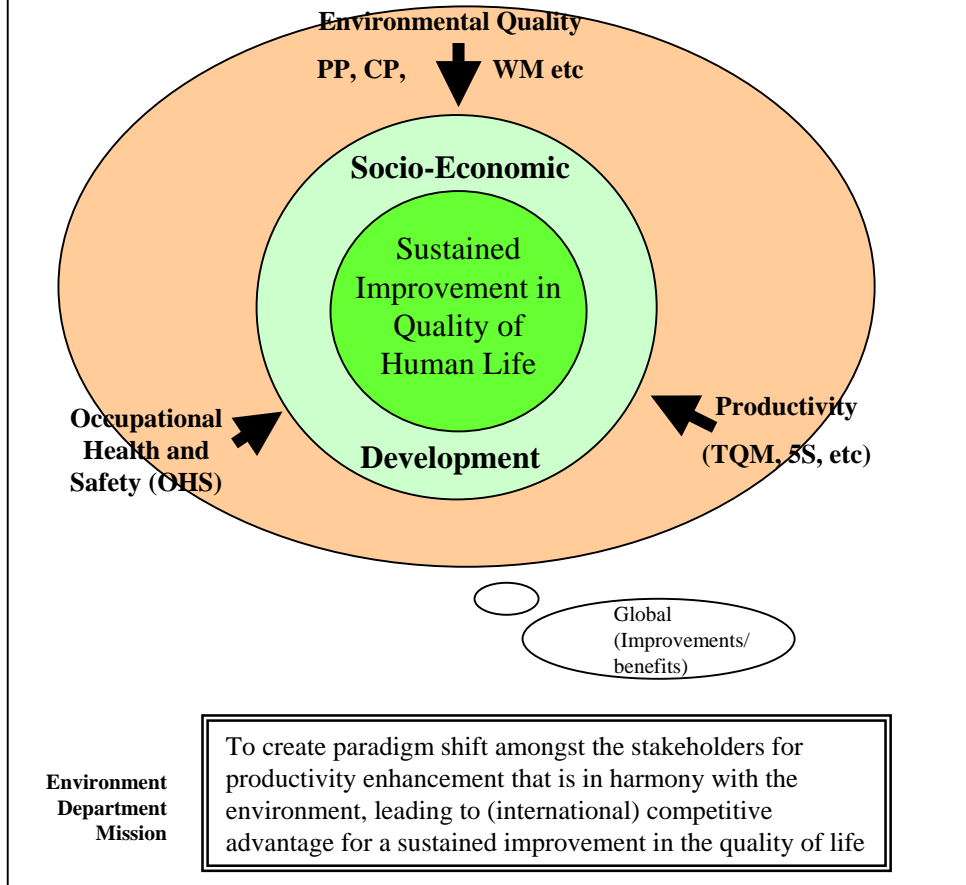
Governments outside Asia and the Pacific region may become Associate Members.

Special Program for the Environment (SPE)

Special Program for the Environment (SPE)

Special Program for the Environment (SPE)

The Environment Department was established through a special grant from the Japanese government to promote Green Productivity (GP) and other Environmental Projects.



In response to the recommendations of Earth Summit of 1992 that economic development and environmental protection would be the two key strategies for sustainable development, the APO commissioned a basic two-year study on productivity and the environment in 1993.

Based on the research findings, the APO in 1994 created the Office for the Environment, which is now known as Department of Environment, with SPE leading its future direction and activities.

As outlined in the mission statement, the environment department, through its programs and activities, attempts to affect a paradigm shift in society by addressing Productivity, Occupational and Health (OSH) and environmental aspects. In this way, it aims to enhance (international) competitiveness, leading to more profits due to the inherent productivity element; to improve the occupational and environmental health and safety of the workforce, in particular, and society in general; and catalyze a more equitable (both social and gender) value system. It is also expected that such a development strategy at the macro level will ultimately contribute to the alleviation of global problems such as climate change and depletion of the ozone layer.

Thus, this multi-faceted, holistic approach attempts to cover all aspects that are crucial for the overall socio-economic development of a sustained improvement in the quality of human life.



APO World Conference on Green Productivity, 1996

MANILA DECLARATION ON GREEN PRODUCTIVITY

The declaration was signed on 6 December 1996 in Manila, Philippines at the APO World Conference on Green Productivity.



The Conference declared:

Environmental Protection should be promoted without sacrificing Productivity.



For the movement of Green Productivity to be successful, it was recognized that all efforts would have to be pooled by calling for mutual cooperation at transnational and global levels.

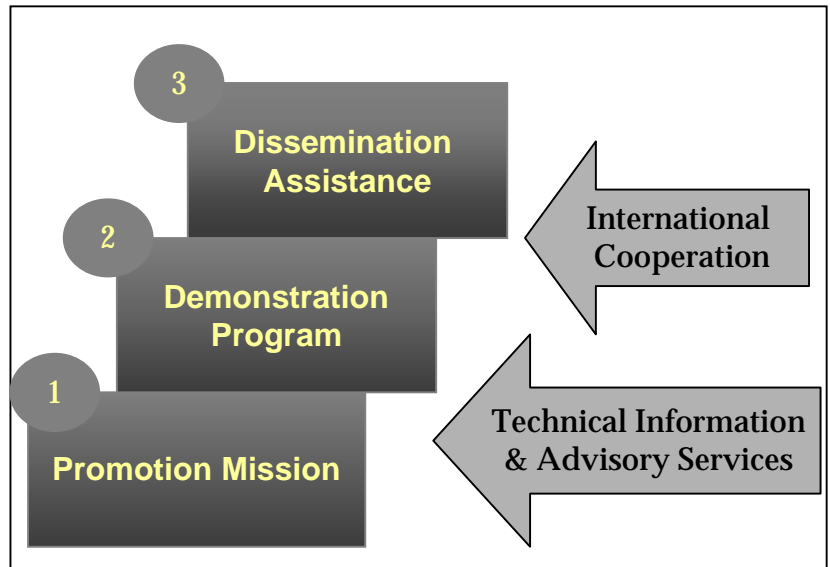
At the APO World Conference on Green Productivity in Manila in December 1996, the "Manila Declaration on Green Productivity" was issued and endorsed by the conference delegates.

THE MANILA DECLARATION ON GP

"All stakeholders (should) promote awareness and mutual cooperation in Green Productivity by:

- actively participating in networking of complimentary activities
- exchanging ideas and experiences
- disseminating information and
- encouraging the involvement of everyone in the GP Movement as the strategy for better quality of life for all."

APO GP Programs



The various activities and projects implemented under APO's Green Productivity Program include:

Green Productivity Promotion Mission to assist member countries to identify the main problem areas and the opportunities for GP implementation.

Green Productivity Demonstration Program aims at (i) substantiating that environmental protection and productivity improvement can be profitably harmonized, especially in small and medium businesses, and (ii) promoting the establishment of environment-friendly factories, communities and farms in APO member countries.

Green Productivity Dissemination Assistance aims at providing assistance to NPOs which have already implemented GDPs to further promote the establishment of environment-friendly factories and farms by encouraging other factories and farms to follow suit.

Green Productivity Technical Expert Services Scheme through which the APO sends experts to member countries which have requested the Green Productivity Promotion missions.

International Cooperation builds on these activities by linking with other international and national organizations outside the APO region which have similar objectives and goals.

International Cooperation



To achieve greater impact and maximize use of its financial resources for the SPE, collaboration with like-minded international organizations and events is regarded as important.

APO collaborations include:

- APO/UNEP IE Collaboration, signed in 1997, for cooperation in the areas of CP/GP.
- APO/CDG collaboration to promote GP amongst SMEs.
- APRCP in Thailand in 1997 and in Brisbane in 1999.
- Collaboration with US-AEP at the Workshop on Green Industry Network in Bangkok, July 1998. APO participated as a sponsor by sending experts to the workshop.
- Collaboration with USEPA, Commonwealth Secretariat, and ILO in Energy, Supply Chain and Occupational, Environmental Health & Safety, starting in 2000.