

ANOR all members:

We would like to send Newsletter to you as follows and we sincerely wish you and your family a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Best regards,

Y. Maruyama

ANOR Newsletter by JORA (Dec, 2004)

1. Event

(1) International Conference on Organics Recycling in Akita (ISOR2004)

From Oct 5 to Oct 7, 2004, ISOR was held at Akita University, Akita campus and 18 speakers from 8 countries made lectures on organics recycling.

During three days, more than 200 people from 10 countries were participated and ISOR was highly appreciated by audience as it was very active and useful meeting.

(2) ANOR Steering Committee Meeting

Together with ISOR, this meeting was held on Oct 6, and following items were discussed and approved.

(a) Revise of rule: To add private companies to membership.

(b) Approval of new members: 1 organization from Nepal, Thailand and New Zealand, 2 organizations from Australia were approved as members. As of Oct 6, members are 28 organizations from 14 countries and regions.

(c) ANOR activities in the future were discussed among Steering Committee Members: Dr. Chino, JORA; Dr. Xu, Jejiang University, China; Mr. Gillespie, Department of Environment and Conservation, New South Wales, Australia; Dr. Abdullah, Bogor University, Indonesia; Dr. Chung, Korean Organic Resource Recycling Association and observers from ORBIT of Germany, The Ohio State University of USA, Catholic University of Korea, University of Sao Paulo, Benquet State University of Philippines, Department of Agriculture of Thailand and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan.

They exchanged opinions about following proposal of Zero Waste in Asia by Mr. Gerry Gillespie, Department of Environment and Conservation, New south Wales of Australia and agreed that his proposal was important and worthwhile to continue further study.

(please refer to the attached minutes of this meeting)

Quote:

Inter-regional nutrient dynamics and sustainability

Securing the sustainability of Australia-Japan food exports

Rationale

Over the past 200 years Australia has been a major exporter of clean food to world markets with the sustained supply of such food becoming increasingly critical to food security, particularly to Asian trading partners such as Japan.

However neither the production nor dependence on this food is sustainable in that;

- The long-term production capacity of Australian agriculture is being limited by the export and non return of critical soil nutrients, particularly phosphorus and the resultant degradation of Australian agricultural soils and productivity.
- The excessive release of these nutrients as food effluents will increasingly lead to the eutrophication and degradation of many Japanese urban environments.

Consequently it is essential that both trading partners address these threatening nutrient impacts if they are to secure their long term food and environmental interests. Essentially strategies need to be implemented through which food nutrients can be captured from Japanese effluent streams and economically re-spread over Australian agricultural lands to sustain their food production and export capacity and stability.

To meet this challenge, the following project aims to demonstrate how leading bio-conversion and by-product technologies can be used to safely and harvest such nutrients from the Japanese effluent streams and economically return and redistribute them over Australian farms so as to secure a sustainable food system.

The project is proposed as a joint initiative of Zero Waste Australia and the Asian Network of Organic Recyclers and will aim to provide the analyses, proof of concept demonstrators and commercialization strategies to enable the wider consideration of these systems options at bilateral policy and commercial levels. Specifically the project will;

- Map the nutrient dynamic and consequences of the current and proposed food trade and recycling proposals as a basis for securing sustainable food systems.
- Jointly examine and develop the potential of leading effluent bio-conversion and stockfeed production and recycling technologies to address this challenge.
- Evaluate the practical performance potential of these technologies and systems through demonstration prototype projects based at Wagga Wagga Australia.
- Evaluate the economic potential and commercialization strategies for the

bilateral adoption of such technologies, and

- Design and specify practical concept options through which such technologies and systems could be introduced in Australia and Japan to help secure sustainable bilateral food systems and relationships.

The project has the potential not only to address major pending environmental degradation crises from nutrient depletion and eutrophication in Australia and Japan respectively but also demonstrate the potential of leading eco-technologies and systems re-design concepts to secure sustainable bilateral food relationships.

Action

Zero Waste Australia is currently developing a major waste bio-conversion project based at Wagga Wagga Australia, to refine and demonstrate how such eco-technologies can be optimally integrated to convert major regional waste problems into high value commercial products. As this demonstration project can also serve in analyzing the potential of similar technologies and designs for harvesting and recycling nutrients within the Australia-Japan food systems it is proposed that the Asian Network of Organic Recyclers links into this lead demonstrator to enable specialists from both countries to jointly undertake this Australia-Japan nutrient recycling analysis and project.

To initiate such consideration and action it is proposed that;

- Discussions on the concept and project be held in Japan in October 2004
- To enable support for a joint project to be considered.
- So as to enable joint investigations to be undertaken as part of the Wagga Wagga demonstration project over 2005-6.

Based on the successful outcomes from these lead joint activities further consideration can be given to options for;

- Undertaking further research and development work on these concepts.
- Planning the wider commercial extension and implementation of such bio-conversion and nutrient recycling systems in Australia and Japan.
- Securing appropriate inter government and inter industry arrangements to facilitate the successful adoption of such nutrient harvesting/recycling strategies to secure the sustainable bilateral food relationships.

Further information relating to these technologies and projects are available from Zero Waste Australia.

Unquote

(3) International Symposium on Cycling and Utilization of Organic Wastes.

Following ISOR, ANOR Steering Committee members were participated to this symposium which was held from Oct. 9 to 11 at Hangzhou, China.

At this symposium, 20speakes from 10countries made lectures and they were highly appreciated by audience.

2. Information

(1) FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE by Earth Policy Institute

December 15, 2004

The following is a section from Chapter 3, Moving Up the Food Chain Efficiently, from "Outgrowing the Earth: The Food Security Challenge in an Age of Falling Water Tables and Rising Temperatures" by Lester R. Brown, which will be published February 3, 2005.

For a complete Table of Contents

<http://www.earth-policy.org/Books/Out/Contents.htm>

(2) Chicken Manure treatment and application possibility in Asia

This event is sponsored by the Asia Pro Eco Program which is one of initiatives by the European Union designed to promote mutual benefit and understanding between the Member States and Asia and it focuses on the transfer of sophisticated, environmental-friendly chicken manure treatment and application technologies to Asia:
Workshop in Hamburg: 19/01/05-20/01/05

Conference in Kuala Lumpur: March 2006

We are going to dispatch a speaker to this workshop according to the request from ANOR member: Mr. Ten Lee Chong of Putra University, Malaysia.

www.tuhh.de/aws/asia-pro-eco