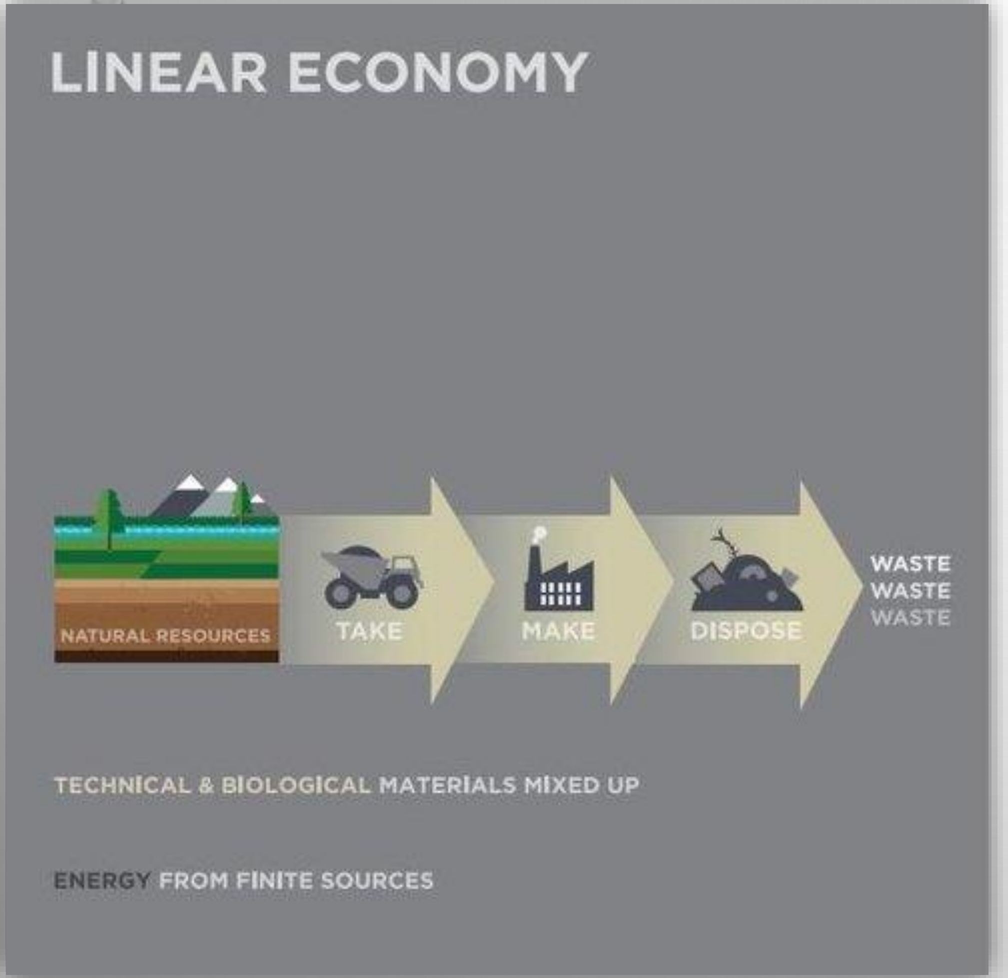
WEBINAR PERKONGSIAN LATIHAN LUAR NEGARA SIRI 2/ 2022

Tarikh	:	***14 Disember 2022 (Rabu)***
Masa	:	***9.30 pagi – 4.30 petang***
Platform	:	***Secara dalam Talian***

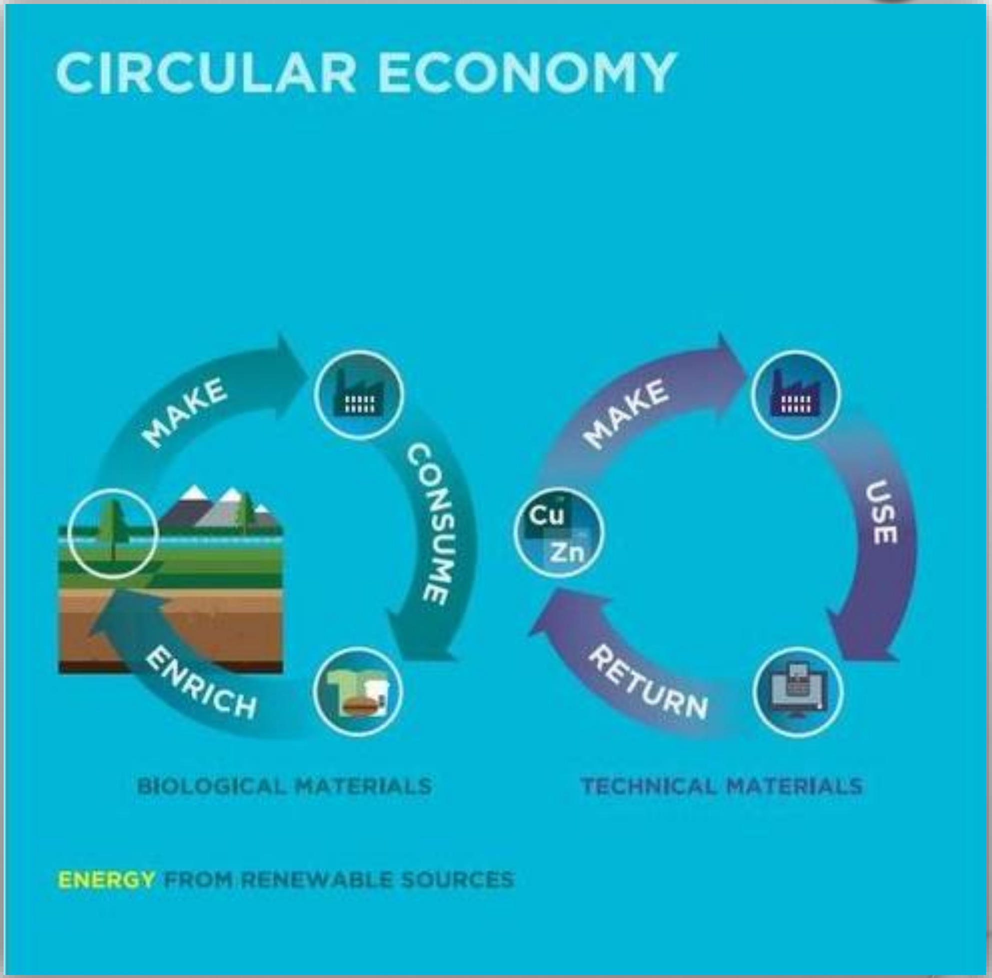
NAMA	:	**LUQMAN UL-HAKIM BIN RAHMAT**
BAHAGIAN	:	**BAHAGIAN PERANCANGAN STRATEGIK DAN PENILAIAN VETERINAR**

BOUNCING BACK POLICY ACTIONS FOR COVID-19 ECONOMIC RECOVERY (PACER) DIALOGUES: “TRANSITIONING FROM A LINEAR TO CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN POST PANDEMIC SOUTHEAST ASIA”

TARIKH	:	*27 JULAI 2022 (RABU)*
MASA	:	*10.30 PAGI - 12.00 TENGAHARI*
PLATFORM	:	*SECARA ONLINE (MICROSOFT TEAM)*
PENGANJUR	:	*ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)*



KONSEP CABARAN



PENGENALAN (1/2)

- The COVID-19 crisis has brought to fore the pressing need for post-pandemic policies and investments that lead to sustainable socioeconomic and environmental outcomes while enhancing the resilience of economies.
- Transitioning to a circular economy, and moving away from the traditional “take-make-dispose” (linear model) will help achieve sustainable and climate-resilient development.
- Shifting to a circular economy can spur green growth and create significant value with less materials waste. The circular economy is hinged on three key principles:
    i. designing out waste and reducing pollution;
    ii. keeping products and materials in use by slowing flows (e.g., extending the use of products), narrowing flows (e.g., changing utilization patterns through the adoption of new business models), and creating loops to additional life cycles for products; and
    iii. regenerating natural ecosystems.
- Circular economy contribute to post-pandemic revival strategies.

BUILD BACK BETTER

LIVELIHOOD

SOCIETY’S RESILIENCE

PREPADNESS

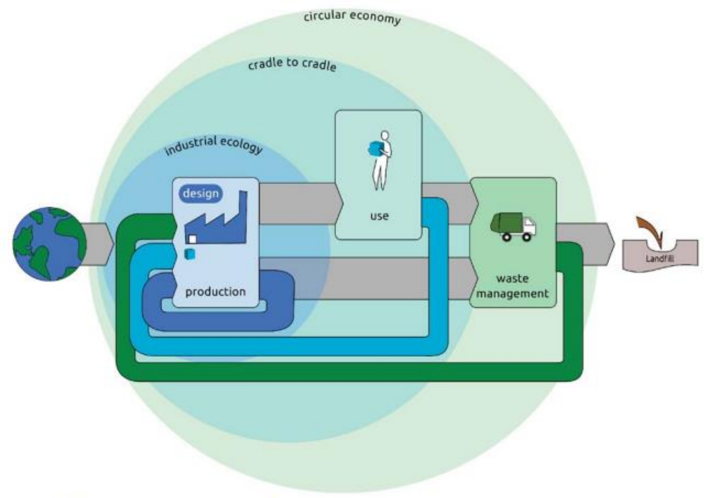


Figure 6: Production centred recirculation efforts.

PENGENALAN (2/2)

- The circular economy helps build:
  1. resilient economies;
  2. create new jobs;
  3. harness innovations and technologies;
  4. establish green supply chains; and
  5. extend product life cycles.
- Adoption of circular economy models in Asia could bring about economic growth of US$324 billion (RM1.474 trillion) and create 1.5 million jobs by 2025.

OBJEKTIF

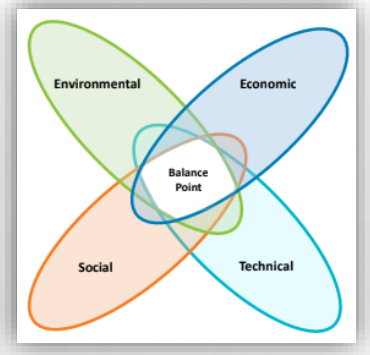
The 19th PACER Dialogue will feature global good practice examples and policy options in accelerating the uptake of circular economy approaches to help countries transition their medium-term goals to the long-term as they accelerate post-pandemic recovery and rejuvenation. The objectives are to:

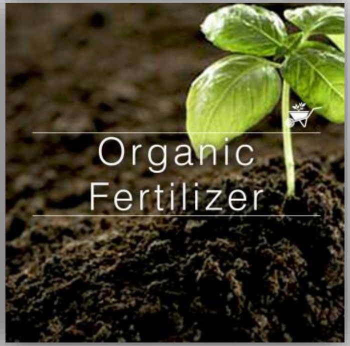
i. promote policy options to facilitate circular economy transition in the new normal;
ii. disseminate lessons, actionable policy solutions, and country experiences on how to promote and accelerate circular economy transition; and
iii. provide a platform for policy makers, development planners, and practitioners to share knowledge and experience and collaboratively learn from each other.

KANDUNGAN DIALOG

TIME	DETAILS
10:30-10:35	**19th PACER Dialogue – Overview and Objectives** *Mr. Ramesh Subramaniam* *Director General, Southeast Asia Department (SERD), Asian Development Bank (ADB)* Moderator to deliver introductory remarks on the 19th PACER Dialogue context, objectives and structure.
10:35-10:50	**Transitioning from a linear to circular economy in post pandemic Southeast Asia** *Mr. James Baker, Senior Circular Economy Specialist, ADB* Presentation on how countries can accelerate circular economy transition using the "reduce-reuse-recycle approach" in policymaking post-COVID. Benefits and challenges in transitioning to a circular economy will be highlighted. Actionable policy solutions, lessons, and measures to scale up circular economy transition including examples will be discussed.
10:50-11:05	**Framework for Circular Economy for the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)** *Ms. Latifahaida Abdul Latif* *Head of Analysis and Monitoring on Finance and Socioeconomic Issues Division, ASEAN Secretariat* Presentation on the Framework which sets out an ambitious long-term vision for the circular economy in the region, builds on the strengths of existing initiatives and frameworks, and identifies priority areas for action along with enablers, to achieve circular economy in ASEAN. The importance of regional cooperation will be emphasized in pursuing regional policies towards circular economy transition.
11:05-11:20	**Agrifood Waste Upcycling Opportunities in Asia-Pacific** *Ms. Vandana Dhaul, Chief Operating Officer, ID Capital Pte. Ltd.* Country case studies on successes and lessons in implementing circular economy policies, financing approaches, and projects including results achieved and the way forward.

1. TRANSITIONING FROM A LINEAR TO CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN POST PANDEMIC SOUTH EAST ASIA





Balance of Circularity

- We must understand the complex relationships of the 4 key domains of value and how those relationships will develop into the future – social, economic, environmental and technical

Trade-Off's of Circularity

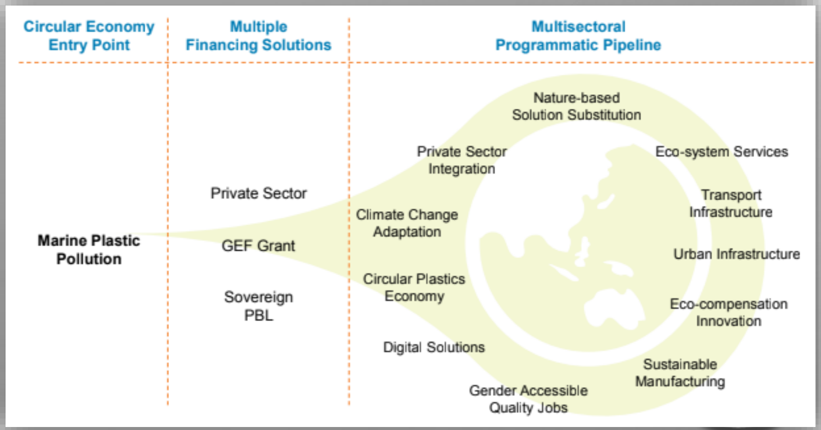
- As we develop and issue circular economy policies, we must accept that there will rarely be perfect answers:
  - i. Solutions which are best for the environment are not always best for society or the economy;
  - ii. Technology does not always keep up with our desire to implement circularity; and
  - iii. Solutions which are best for society are not always the best for the environment.

Risk: Emergent Phenomena and The Butterfly Effect

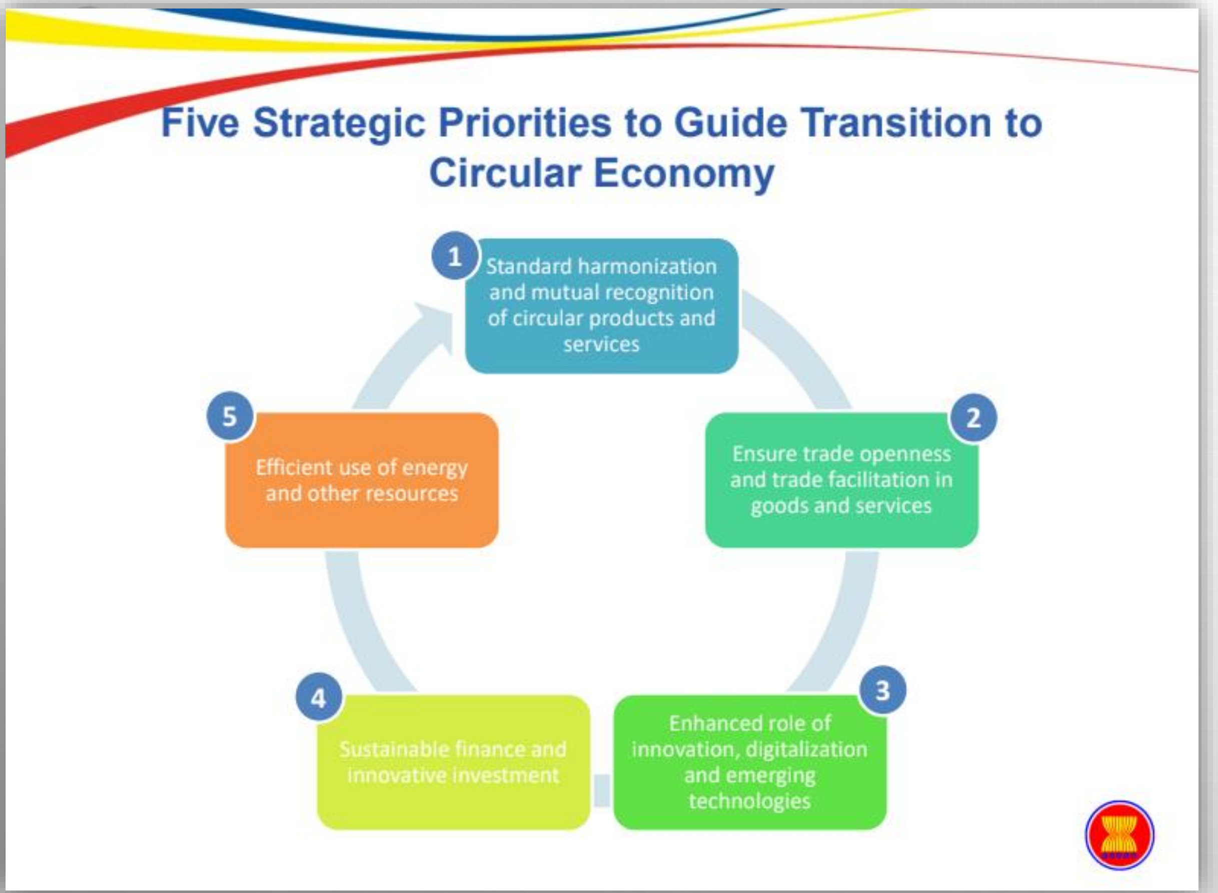
- Policy design and decisions are particularly challenging when related to circular economy. Not only are they disrupting established markets, systems, and supply chains, but the circular nature of the outcome means that there is far more time for both positive and negative emergent phenomena to manifest.

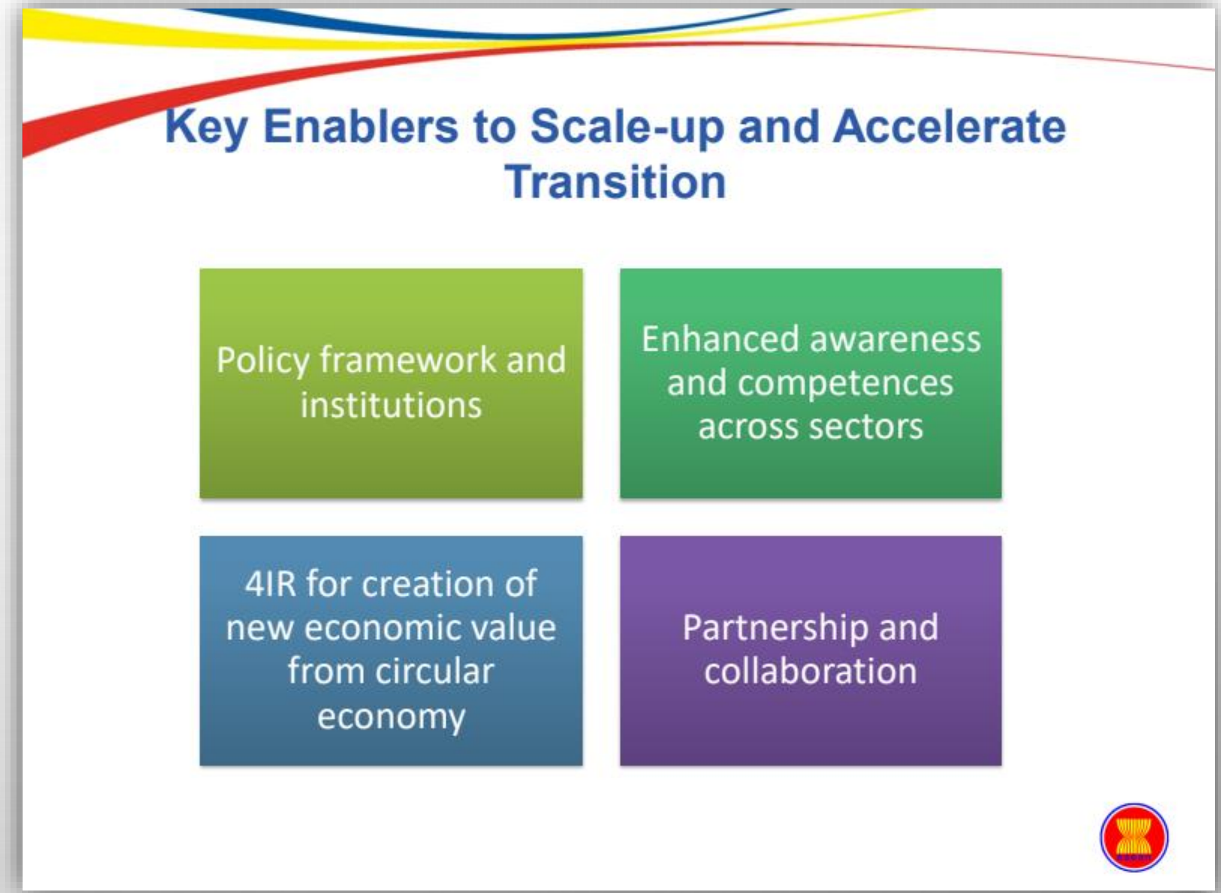
Solutions to Balance, Trade-offs and Risk

- By accepting that perfect answers are rare and by articulating the trade-off challenges, we are already improving our policy dialogues.
- Developing modelling techniques to capture the complexity of our systems is a challenge.



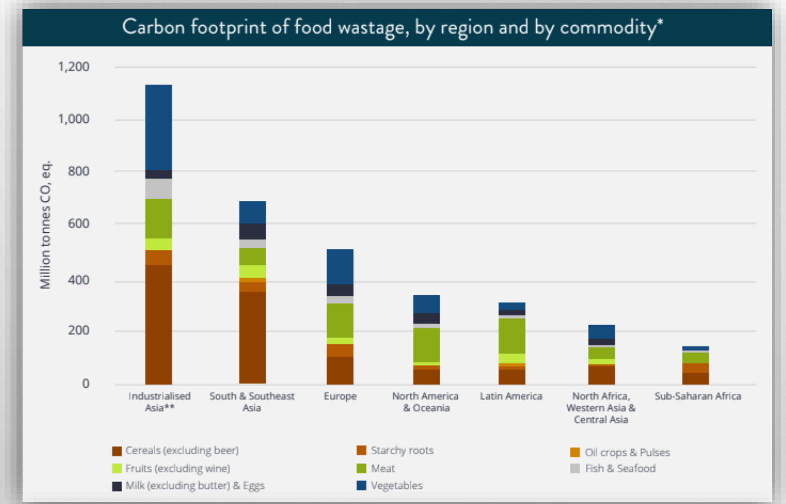
2. FRAMEWORK TO CIRCULAR ECONMY FOR THE ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (AEC)

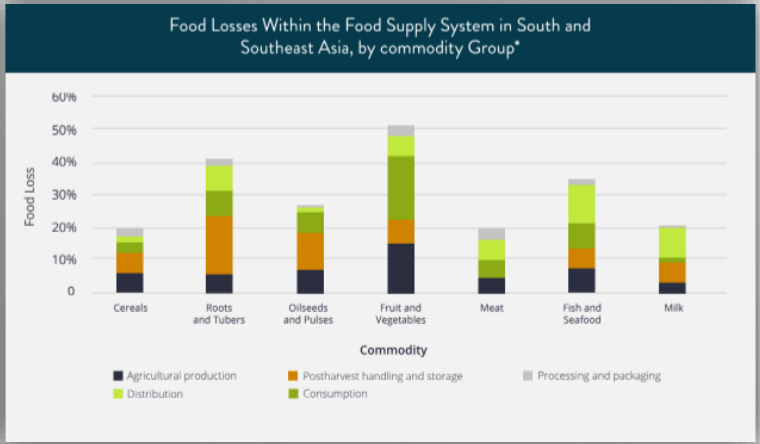




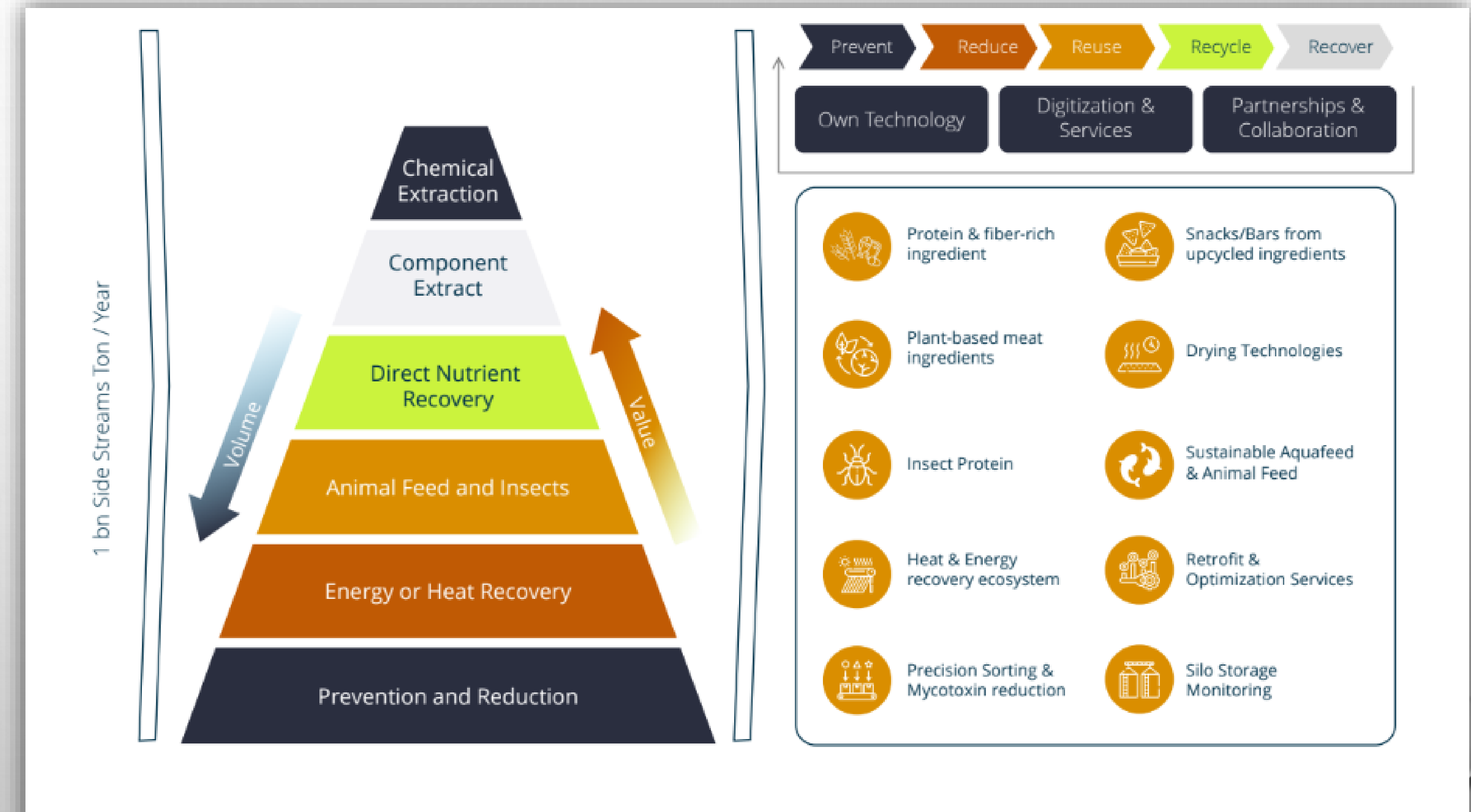
3. AGRIFOOD WASTE UPCYCLING OPPORTUNITY IN ASIA-PACIFIC (1/2)

OPPORTUNITY



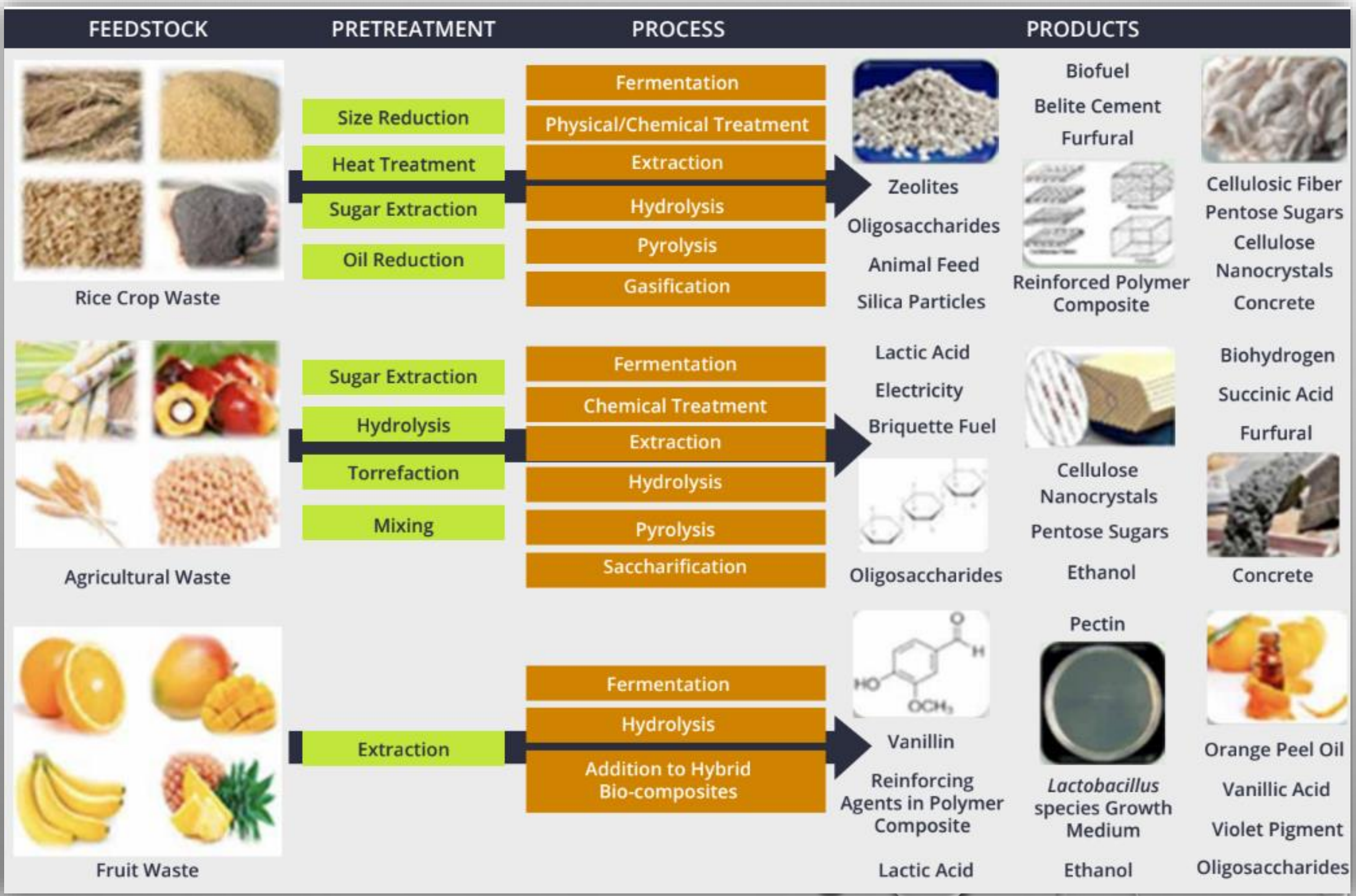


HIERARCHY OF WASTE



*Source: Bühler waste to value white paper

3. AGRIFOOD WASTE UPCYCLING OPPORTUNITY IN ASIA-PACIFIC(2/2)



SARANAN DAN SYOR PENAMBAHBAIKAN KEPADA JABATAN

- Dialog ini memperkenalkan konsep yang praktikal bagi transisi dari *linear* kepada *circular economy, yang* boleh diterima pakai oleh pihak Jabatan dalam membangunkan polisi/ pelan tindakan bagi mewujudkan pembangunan industri penternakan yang lebih lestari. Pelaksanaannya perlu diperhalusi dan dijajarkan/ dirundingkan dengan perundangan sedia ada dan ekosistem perniagaan sedia ada agar lebih praktikal.
- Dasar Agromakanan Negara (DAN) 2.0 telah menggariskan strategi dan pelan tindakan umum dalam pembangunan industri pertanian yang lestari, walau bagaimanapun, strategi khusus *circular economy* bagi pelaksanaan Jabatan masih belum dimuktamadkan, terutamanya dalam "Teras 4; Meningkatkan Amalan Pertanian dan Sistem Makanan yang Mampan".
- Sasaran *circular economy* adalah bagi memanfaatkan sisa pertanian/ *waste to wealth* ~ *upcycling*. Kehadapan, pihak Jabatan perlu memahami nilai setiap sisa buangan industri ternakan dan membangunkan strategi yang lebih berfokus.