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Functioning of AASA Towards the Sustainable Development in AASA Countries^{*}

Abstract

Considering the challenges in Asia in the 21st century, AASA lunched a sustainable development project, which will be beneficial not only to AASA member countries but also to the world scientific community. Objective of this Project can be summarized as to investigate common problems in the areas of energy, environment, culture and resources in Asia and to seek counter measures against these problems; to provide advice to the governments of member countries for sustainable Asia; to promote the joint cooperation among Asian academies and capacity building of young academies in Asia, and to help build up the name of IAP and AASA in Asia.

The paper is a Power point presentation delivered at the Conference.







Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, Georgia, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal,Pakistan, Philippines, Russia, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Saudi Arabia



What is next?

- AASA requested its member academies for proposals for joint projects on topics of common interests; some academies submitted thirteen proposals
- Most of the proposals are to provide advice and suggestions for our sustainable future by performing joint research on energy, environment, resources and culture

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Submitted Proposals SB-RAS: Disaster Mitigation + Seismic Risk Mitigation in Asian Countries Ethnic and Cultural Interaction of Nations in Eurasia MAS : Establishing of S&T Forecasting in Eurasia Nepal AS: Paleoseismological Trenching in the Nepal Himalaya Utilization of bio fuel resources as substitute of traditional biomass Study of virus and virus like diseases of agricultural crops in Nepal Molecular characterization and Bioprospecting of swertia spices Royal SS: Monitoring of Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Pesticides in waste water treatment Preservation of Cultural Heritage at Amman City Seismic Hazard Mitigation in Asian Countries • TUBA : Neolithisation Process in Asia: The impact of Diverse Environments and Cultural Settings n the Emergence and **Development of Sedentary Farming Communities** Academy of Sciences Malaysia :Renewable Energy KAST:Construction of Herbal Network among Asian Countries 7

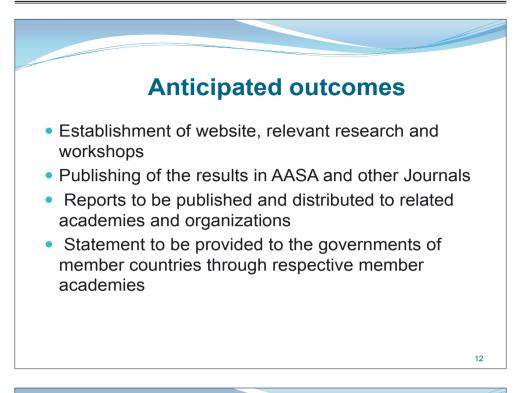






Resources?

- Facilities and resources available from each participant Academies
- The participating academies will appoint experts in respective areas for this project
- The workshops and meetings will be hosted by the participating academies covering part of expenses
- It is expected that FASAS will join in every step of this project, with men power and financial support
- We are expecting to receive financial support from IAP and other organizations





- 4-6 experts selected for each group, to set-up detailed work plan in their field
- Write reports on recommendations and guideline
- Title of workshops, where and when ?
- Possibility of any experimental work at any laboratories in any country?
- Joint projects?

Energy Project

- Asia concentrates most developing countries in the world, economic developments with many nations in this region are quick, the energy needs increase very fast
- The first 30 years of 21 centuries the energy need in Asia will increase 8%-10%
- Asia occupies the important position of the energy supply and demand in the world
- There is good opportunity of cooperation on the sustainable energy development in Asia, strengthening the energy cooperation is a demand for energy safety that guarantees Asia and promotes economic development in all Asia countries

Energy Project

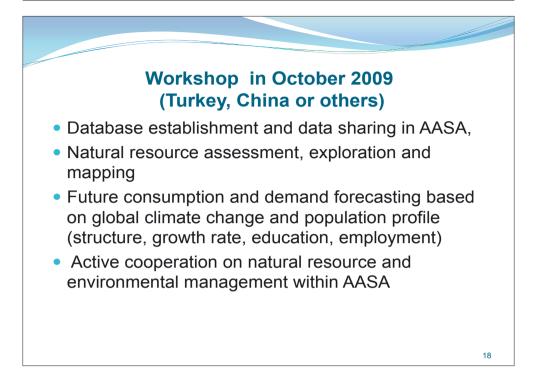
- The coal and petroleum are the most important primary energies in Asia
- The amount of coal in Asia is about 300 billion tons, 190 billion tons in China, 100 billion tons in India, but the efficiency of using coal in Asia is lower usually
- Can the percentage of using coal be reduced?
- Asia is the most abundant region where petroleum resource contains 49% of whole world, but also is the region where increase of petroleum consuming

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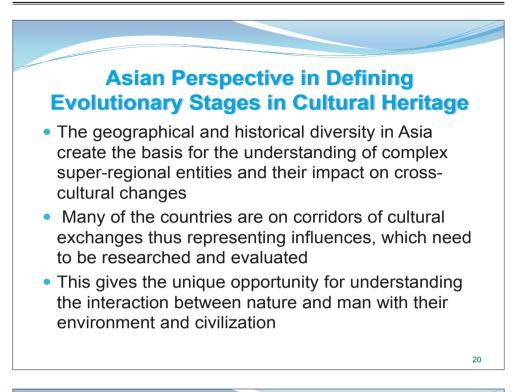


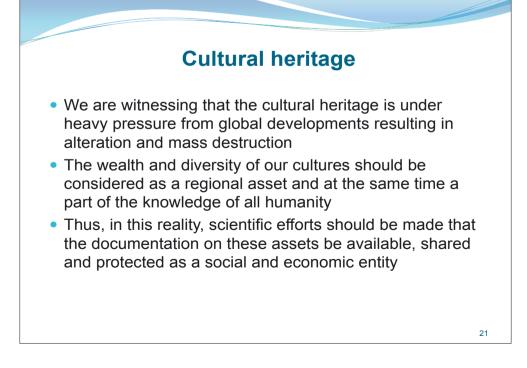


- Asia has not only main resources producing countries in the world, but also the main resources consuming countries
- There is good opportunity of cooperation on the sustainable use of resources in Asia
- Strengthening the cooperation is a demand for resources safety and environmental sustainability that guarantees Asian environmental health and promotes socioeconomic development in all Asian countries









Food-producing village-life

- The emergence of food producing communities, or the Neolithic period, is conventionally accepted as the most significant turn in the history of civilization
- For this reason, the Neolithic Period is often referred to as the Neolithic Revolution
- Even if the term Neolithic has been derived from archaeology, the implications and the understanding of this transitional period requires a close collaboration of a wide range of disciplines, working together on a supraregional level

Scope of the Project

- To bring together experts in different fields to compare models of neolithisation, the impact of diverse habitats and the interaction between culture and environment
- Working for new definitions that would cover supraregional formations
- Exchange of information among member academies in developing and implementing new techniques in archaeological recovery, preservation, restoration and presentation, eventually working for capacity building in participating groups

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