



# The Twelfth Asia–Pacific Seminar on Climate Change

## Promotion of Regional Cooperation Addressing Climate Change

30 July – 2 August 2002  
United Nations Conference Centre  
Bangkok

# PRESENTATION's FOUR COMPONENTS

- The need for regional cooperation on climate change
- Potential benefits of regional cooperation on climate change
- ESCAP's efforts for promoting regional cooperation on climate change
- Regional cooperation activities as a follow up to the present seminar

# Need for Regional Cooperation on Climate Change Issues

- Climate change is a real and substantial threat
- Universality of impacts in one form or another
  - Small Island States, deltas and low-lying coastlines will drown
  - Health implications and negative effects on agriculture will be experienced in many countries of the region
  - Extreme weather events causing disasters have already increased in intensity (IPCC) and affected many countries of the region
- Lack of resources (financial, technical, human) in countries
- Response instruments such as United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change–UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol demand coordinated response



# Need for Cooperation : Kyoto Protocol & CDM

- Marrakech Accord: opened the way for Kyoto Protocol to enter into force
- Under Kyoto Protocol CDM projects to be developed and implemented. Some examples of such projects include:
  - Enhancement of *Energy Efficiency* through improved management
  - Energy conservation and enhanced utilization of *Renewable Energy*
  - *Cleaner production and consumption*
  - Enhanced *Afforestation*
- CDM offers new opportunities for technology transfer through cooperative mechanisms in Asia and the Pacific
- Such emerging issues from Kyoto Protocol particularly CDM create the need to enhance regional cooperation

# Regional Cooperation I (Potential Benefits)

- Provides opportunities for
  - Strengthening negotiation capacities in conference of parties (COPs)
  - Synergising efforts and resolving differences
  - Presenting Common Standpoint to COPs

# Regional Cooperation II

## (Potential Benefits)

- Networking and exchange of information and experiences on mitigation and adaptation measures
- Capacity Building and development of partnerships
- Technology Transfer
- Mobilization of resources for programmes and projects from sources such as GEF
- Enable Undertake Joint Projects
- Enable Undertake Joint Training Programmes



# ESCAP's EFFORTS AT PROMOTING REGIONAL COOPERATION

- Ministerial conference on environment and development in Asia and the Pacific 2000 (Kitakyushu, 2000) adopted
  - Regional Action Programme (RAP) for Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development, 2001–2005
  - (Programme Areas climate change and sustainable energy development of RAP address the climate change issue)

# ESCAP's EFFORTS AT PROMOTING REGIONAL COOPERATION

- High-level Regional Meeting on Energy for Sustainable Development (Bali, 2000) adopted
  - Bali Declaration on Asia-Pacific Perspectives on Energy and Sustainable Development
  - Sustainable Energy Development Action Programme, Strategies and Implementation Modalities for the Asian and Pacific Region, 2001–2005
  - Their implementation is promoting sustainable energy development and hence contributing to mitigation



# ESCAP's EFFORTS AT PROMOTING REGIONAL COOPERATION

- High-level Regional Meeting for the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Phnom Penh, 2001)
  - Phnom Penh Regional Platform on Sustainable Development for Asia and the Pacific, including climate change initiative
  - Regional Training Workshop on CDM and PCF
  - Training Workshop on the Implementation of UNFCCC(proposed)

# Follow up of the Seminar

- Type II Partnership
- Electronic Network for exchange of information
- Joint Programmes and development of a Regional Strategy on climate change
- Training Programmes for enhancing skills

# Suggested Elements of a Regional Strategy

- Coordination of emission inventories and assessment
- Coordination of research activities
- Development of common scenarios for evaluating impacts
- Mechanisms for capacity building and technology transfer
- Adaptation Strategies
- Development of institutional mechanisms for strategy implementation