



# Networking for Climate Change: Experiences from Montreal Protocol

## **Eighteenth Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change “Building an Architecture of an Effective Future Regime”**

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# Coverage

- Key issues to be addressed in the workshop
- MP-KP linkages - learning
- Regional networking – concept and benefits
- Global Climate Change Adaptation Network
- Climate Change Network for South East Asia

# Key issues to be addressed

- Three issues defined for consultation during this workshop
  - How to **integrate adaptation concerns** into development strategies for developing countries.
  - How to **quantify GHG emissions** accurately and linking it to **policy development & implementation**.
  - How to **institutionalise and scale-up co benefits** for participation of developing countries on GHG emission reduction activities.

# Important questions for this workshop

- Important questions – to be addressed through information exchange and networking approach

## Adaptation related

- How can we disseminate and improve access to scientific information in the region ?
- How can we mainstream adaptation concerns into development policy (domestic development policy and donors' international policy)

# Important questions for this workshop

- Important questions – to be addressed through information exchange and networking approach

## **Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)**

- What kind of mitigation efforts can be quantified and reported ? What are the types of tools needed for such quantification ?
- How can the verification be done? How can cost-effective review process be designed ?

# Important questions for this workshop

- Important questions – to be addressed through information exchange and networking approach

## Co- benefits

- What are useful actions to scale up and institutionalize co-benefits approach in the Asia-Pacific region and a future framework? (e.g. information platform)



# The Montreal Protocol

**Montreal Protocol has important learning to offer on use of information exchange and networking for Climate Change.**

- A “successful” MEA
  - Phased-out 95% of global production of ODS in two decades
  - Ozone layer expected to recover by mid-century
- Important features:
  - Ratified by 194 countries of the world
  - Time-bound compliance targets for all countries
  - Financial & Technical assistance
  - Compliance assistance provided by a global network of ozone officers



## The IPCC TEAP report says:

Besides reducing Ozone Depletion, Montreal Protocol has significantly helped in reducing GHG emissions.

- The combined CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions of CFCs, HCFCs & HFCs have decreased from 7.5+/- 0.4 Gt CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent / year in 1990 to 2.5 Gt CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent / year around 2000; equivalent of 33% and 10% respectively of the annual CO<sub>2</sub> due to global fossil fuel burning
- TEAP-IPCC joint report concludes that “.... Montreal Protocol activities contributed to 5 times Kyoto Protocol targets”.



# Proposals To Accelerate HCFC Phase-Out

- 2007: Parties of the MP proposed HCFC adjustments
  - Motivated by both ozone & climate concerns to
    - Prevent delay in ozone recovery
    - Avoid accelerated climate change
    - Maximize MP's GHG emission mitigation through energy efficiency and better GHG emission control



# Advantages of Regional Networking

An important feature of Montreal Protocol is providing implementation assistance through Regional Network. 9 Regional Networks covering 151 countries are being managed by UNEP DTIE's OzonAction Branch.

- **Guidance to countries** in understanding the Protocol and its provisions and linking them with countries' industrial and development policy
- **Quicker identification and addressing of compliance challenges**
- **Strengthening regional cooperation** on technology transfer, policy & regulations and trade
- **Higher levels of interfaces with international agencies and experts**
- **Local technical and project management support** to countries
- **Identification and implementation of cost-effective solutions** for project activities (e.g., South-south cooperation, regional expert support etc.)

# UNEP Climate Change Strategy

## Program of Work : 2010 - 2011



**UNEP Program of Work (PoW) is designed along 4 themes:**

**Theme 1 :** Adapting by building resilience

**Theme 2 :** Facilitating a transition towards low carbon societies

**Theme 3 :** Improving understanding of climate change science

**Theme 4 :** Communicating and raising public awareness

Keeping in view the advantages of Regional Networks, Global Climate Change Adaption Network and Climate Change Network in South-east Asian region have been designed as integral parts of delivery of PoW along the 4 thematic areas. This would help in “Strengthening Institutional Architecture” through synergistic actions.

# Global Climate Change Adaption Network



**Overall Objective:** help build climate resilience of vulnerable human systems, ecosystems and economies through the mobilization of knowledge and technologies on adaptation

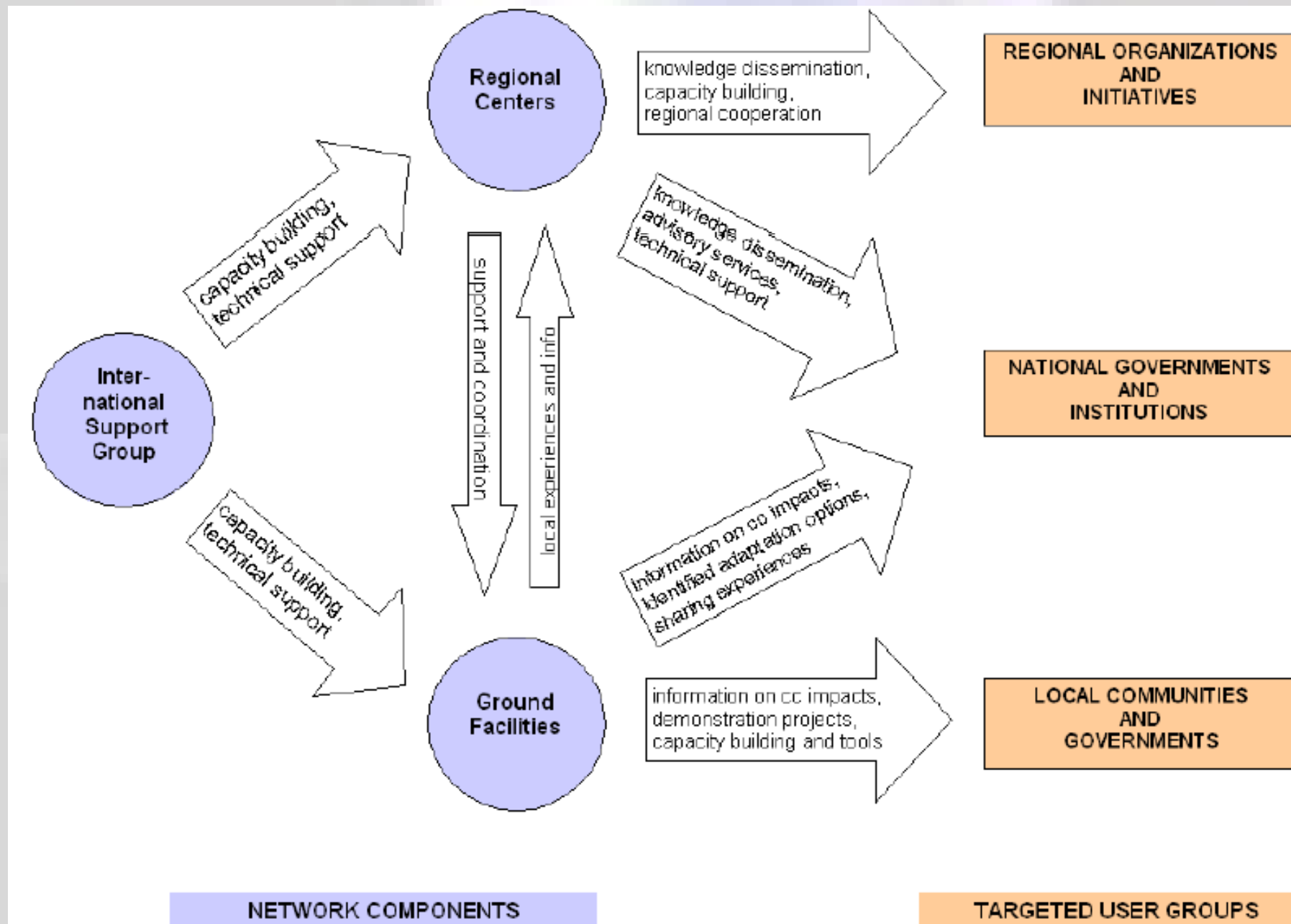
## **Core Functions:**

- Mobilizing **knowledge and technology**;
- Piloting **adaptation options**, demonstrating and disseminating the best practices;
- Assembling and providing **packages of adaptation services**;
- Supporting the increased **integration of adaptation options** into development planning processes;
- Promoting **synergies and collaboration** between various disciplines, sectors, stakeholders and regions

# Global Climate Change Adaption Network



Indicative diagram of the Network components and roles



# Global Climate Change Adaption Network



## **Proposed phased approach:**

- Inception and piloting phase (2009-2010)
- Expansion of the Network and amendment of the specific functions of its components (Phase 2, 2011-2013)
- Full operation of the Network (Phase 3, from 2014 onwards).

## **Network under development through consultations:**

- Global consultation meeting hosted by the Government of the Republic of Korea in October 2008
- Asia-Pacific regional consultation meeting hosted by the Government of Japan in February 2009
- Africa regional consultation workshop in January 2009
- Latin America and West Asia consultations to be held in 2009

# Regional Climate Adaptation Knowledge Platform for Asia



- Initial partners Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), Swedish Environmental Secretariat for Asia (SENSA), and UNEP
- Basing on Bali Action Plan, Nairobi Work Programme and identification of country/regional needs
- Many initiative already but still need for ...
  - enhanced sharing of information, knowledge and lessons learnt within and across regional borders
- Consultative process ongoing

**Its Phase I (2009-2011) will focus on the Greater Mekong Sub-region and other Asian countries.**



# Platform Objectives

**Multi-stakeholder platform**

**brings together**

**adaptation researchers,  
practitioners,  
policy-makers,  
business leaders**

**bridges**

**existing and emerging  
networks and initiatives**





# Suggested Activities of the Platform



**Responding to regional needs, the Platform will:**

- 1. Support efforts to integrate climate change adaptation measures into national & regional development processes & plans**
- 2. Increase linkages between adaptation & the sustainable development agenda in the region**
- 3. Facilitate & enhance dissemination & application of streamlined methodologies, tools for adaptation planning & vulnerability assessments by engaging research institutions**
- 4. Support pilot studies of specific climate change & adaptation scenarios and promote best practices**



# Climate Change Network

**Objective:** Develop a network of 10 countries in South East Asia Region on Climate Change activities.

Developed using  
experiences of Montreal  
Protocol Regional Networks

## **Main activities:**

- Knowledge sharing and information exchange
  - GHG impact minimising technologies
  - Good practices on integrating Climate Change in development agenda at country level
  - Promoting CDM activities at country level
  - Data collection and analysis of GHG inventories
  - Consultations on COP issues –particularly those concerning the region



# Climate Change Network

**Objective:** Develop a network of 10 countries in South East Asia Region on Climate Change activities.

Developed using  
experiences of Montreal  
Protocol Regional Networks

**Main activities (contd.):**

- Targeted support to national officers and national activities
  - Facilitate enhancing technology transfer for low GHG technologies.
  - Promotion country / sub-regional level cooperation of technical institutions (e.g., Energy Efficiency research institutions, GHG inventory assessment institutions etc.)
  - Assist in defining national policies on adoption of low GHG technologies and communication strategy for promoting adoption of low GHG technologies



# Climate Change Network

**Objective:** Develop a network of 10 countries in South East Asia Region on Climate Change activities.

Developed using experiences of Montreal Protocol Regional Networks

**Period:** 2009-2011

**Funding:** Euro 2.4 million

**Donor:** Government of Finland

**Countries :** Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos; (possibility of) Brunei, Singapore, and Myanmar

Currently, UNEP ROAP is in the process of recruitment of project officers for Climate Change Network. The first network meeting is proposed to be organised on 11-12 March 2009.



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**THANK YOU**