

Regional Framework on Climate Change

by

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What is the optimal pathway to establish a low carbon society in Asia while avoiding the inefficiencies and waste characteristic of energy intensive economies?

Nationally

Taking low carbon approach into consideration in all policy and measure formulations

Regionally

Confidence building among nations on long term benefit of low carbon society

Sharing of experience and know-how

Accelerating transfer and access to low carbon technology

Is it possible for Asia to create a new growth model in which effective policies, low carbon technology and innovative financing lead to emissions reduction?

A new growth model builds upon:-

Greater flow of resources and technology to avoid locking in high carbon technology

Avoiding shifting of energy intensive industries to developing countries

Removal of barriers to technology transfer and support endogenous technology development

What kind of collaborative efforts and regional frameworks are required to promote low carbon society in Asia?

Better enabling environment for investment of low carbon technology

Pull factors

Encouragement of foreign direct investment on low carbon technology through fiscal regulation and promotion. E.g. Fast approval, tax incentives and etc.

Push factors

Greater roles of EXIM banks, concessional interest rates, special tax incentives for exporting low carbon technology and equipment

Overcoming barrier of Intellectual Property Right (purchase of IPR, joint IPR)

Is there any way for climate policies (mitigation and adaptation) delivering developmental benefits?

Climate change policies and measures lead to sustainable development

2 examples

Enhancement of transport system helps in overall development as well as global greenhouse gas reduction

Proper coastal zone management, may resettle the residents who are subject to loss of income, adverse impacts of natural disasters and hence achieve goals of eradication of poverty and socio-economic growth

What are the barriers to realizing co-benefits? Is there any way to overcome these barriers?

Nationally, the lack financial and technical capacity to implement projects that bring about co-benefits

Regionally, the slow pace of technology transfer and limited financial resources

Possible approaches

Integrated capacity building targeting policy makers, technologists and private sectors

Joint R&D as a practical step for capacity building and transfer of know-how

Regional initiatives

Asia-Pacific Network -- Asia Pacific Seminar on Climate Change (17 sessions)

Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET) -- regional scientific research

Time to start concerted joint R&D in adaptation

Initially, grants are needed to catalyse R&D

On a longer term, commercialisation of results leads to greater participation of private sector

International Initiative

The Expert Group on Technology Transfer of UNFCCC has produced the following books

- 1. Guide for conducting technology need assessment**
- 2. A guidebook on preparing technology transfer projects for financing**
- 3. Technologies for Adaptation to Climate Change**

(Downloadable at

<http://ttclear.unfccc.int/ttclear/jsp/index.jsp>)

Other initiatives

**Private Financing Advisory Network (PFAN) by
Climate Technology Initiative**

**The Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable
Energy Fund (GEEREF)**



Is the market mechanism useful approach to solve climate change in Asia? What aspects of the mechanism should be improved?

CDM is active in several Asian countries

It has been proven that with incentives, private sector is keen to participate in low carbon technology

Disparity in CDM participation exists

Basically some countries still lack the capacity in implementing CDM

National development of capacity is essential to enhance participation of CDM and promotion of more private sector investments in smaller countries

What role can Asia play in developing a more desirable post-2012 framework?

Asia could serve as a showcase of regional cooperation on climate change

A couple of large developing countries have already presented their national climate change plans

New and additional resources from both private and public sectors, joint R&D and accelerated technology transfer will build confidence for long term partnership

Negotiation for legally binding targets of reduction is lengthy and may not be realised soon

Concrete and pragmatic cooperation in both mitigation and adaptation will lead to regional and global benefits

Many developing countries need technical assistance in adaptation, the priority areas are food production and water resources

Mainstreaming climate change into development programme is ideal but it demands greater assistance and supports

Conclusion

Low carbon society is the common goal for all countries

Pragmatic regional cooperation in facilitating technology transfer and concessional financial assistance are basic building blocks for realising low carbon society in Asia

Market mechanism such as CDM will play an important role in achieving this goal

Enhancement of enabling environment will accelerate the participation of private sector in the provision of low carbon technology

Thank You

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