



Stakeholder Consultations on the Future Climate Change Regime: Eight Messages



Climate Policy Project

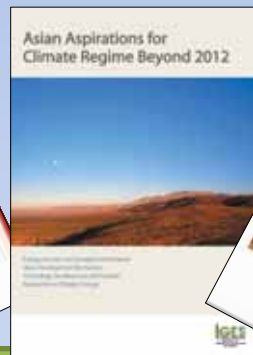
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IGES Asia Pacific Consultations

To promote constructive thinking on sustainable, low carbon development in the Asia Pacific

To contribute to a climate regime that reflects the concerns and aspirations of stakeholders in the Asia Pacific



Round 1
2005

Round 2
2006

Round 3
2007

Round 4
2008

Round
5
2009

- Country-based Korea, Indonesia, India, China, Viet Nam, Japan

- Sub-regional on energy security, CDM, technology and adaptation

- Theme-based sectoral approaches, technology transfer, adaptation financing mainstreaming, and co-benefits

- Theme-based the Bali action plan sectoral approaches, bioenergy, inventories, co-benefits, REDD, adaptation, and enabling conditions

IGES Round 5th Round of Consultations 2009

ERI Beijing
22-23 September

New Delhi **teri**
22-23 October

Low Carbon Scenarios

Domestic Actions

Co-benefits

MRV

Green Stimulus

Bilateral Cooperation

Adaptation

Non-UNFCCC Processes



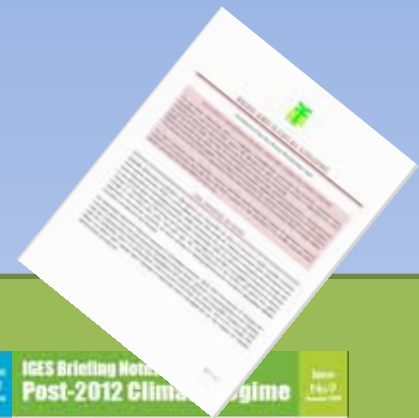
Key Messages

	Low carbon scenarios	Domestic actions
China	<u>1. Technical feasibility</u> China could halve its GHG emissions from a BAU 2050 baseline in 2030 (while reaching the same quality of life in urban areas as Europe)	<u>3. Commitments not caps</u> A package of domestic actions such as China's 20% intensity targets and fuel economy standards could contribute to post-2012 commitments but not caps
India	<u>2. Localizing models</u> Develop city-level low carbon models are needed to capture urban planning and transport infrastructure	<u>4. Distributional impacts</u> Mechanisms to engage multi-stakeholders in decision-making are needed to address distributional issues

Key Messages

	Co-benefits	MRV
China	<u>5. Integrate research and projects</u> Enhance coordination between co-benefits research and projects	<u>7. Flexible framework</u> Make the MRV framework flexible enough to accommodate interventions with short-term and long-term GHG mitigation potential
India	<u>6. Black carbon</u> Examine linkages between air pollution and climate forcers, especially black carbon	<u>8. Capacity to MRV</u> Strengthen capacity to address data limitations

Recent Outputs



<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 7 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>Sectoral Approaches in the Post-2012 Climate Regime: Issues, Perspectives and the Way Forward Author: M. ITOH</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sectoral approaches are essential for achieving emission reductions in a cost-effective manner. 2. Sectoral approaches should be based on a clear understanding of the specific characteristics of each sector. 3. Sectoral approaches should be based on a clear understanding of the specific characteristics of each sector. 	<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 8 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>Investment and Financial Flows for the Future Climate Regime Author: F. BORDO</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investment and financial flows are essential for achieving emission reductions in a cost-effective manner. 2. Investment and financial flows should be based on a clear understanding of the specific characteristics of each sector. 3. Investment and financial flows should be based on a clear understanding of the specific characteristics of each sector. 	<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 9 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>REDD Negotiations: Progress, Challenges and Ways Forward Authors: T. TOHYAMA and P. DELGADO CASTRO</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REDD negotiations have made significant progress in recent years. 2. However, there are still many challenges that need to be addressed. 3. Ways forward include strengthening national institutions and improving data collection. 	<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 10 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>Technology Issues for Negotiations on the Post-2012 Climate Regime Author: S. MOJIBI</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technology issues are a key component of the post-2012 climate regime. 2. There are several key areas that need to be addressed, including technology transfer and capacity building. 3. Ways forward include strengthening national institutions and improving data collection. 	<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 11 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>Governing the Post-2012 Financial Mechanism: Engagement, Effectiveness, Efficiency and Expansiveness Authors: T. TOHYAMA and S. MOJIBI</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The post-2012 financial mechanism should be based on a clear understanding of the specific characteristics of each sector. 2. There are several key areas that need to be addressed, including technology transfer and capacity building. 3. Ways forward include strengthening national institutions and improving data collection.
<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 12 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>Financing and Governing Adaptation and Promoting Disaster Risk Reduction Authors: S. MOJIBI and S. MOJIBI</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financing and governing adaptation and disaster risk reduction are essential for achieving emission reductions in a cost-effective manner. 2. There are several key areas that need to be addressed, including technology transfer and capacity building. 3. Ways forward include strengthening national institutions and improving data collection. 	<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 13 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>The Future of Biofuels in the Future Climate Regime Authors: S. MOJIBI and S. MOJIBI</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biofuels have the potential to be a key component of the post-2012 climate regime. 2. However, there are still many challenges that need to be addressed. 3. Ways forward include strengthening national institutions and improving data collection. 	<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 14 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>Co-benefits and the Future Climate Regime: A Stepwise Approach Author: S. MOJIBI</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Co-benefits are a key component of the post-2012 climate regime. 2. There are several key areas that need to be addressed, including technology transfer and capacity building. 3. Ways forward include strengthening national institutions and improving data collection. 	<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 15 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>GHG Inventories Author: F. BORDO and S. MOJIBI</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GHG inventories are essential for achieving emission reductions in a cost-effective manner. 2. There are several key areas that need to be addressed, including technology transfer and capacity building. 3. Ways forward include strengthening national institutions and improving data collection. 	<p>IGES Briefing Note No. 16 Post-2012 Climate Regime</p> <p>A 'Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable (MRV)' Framework for Developing Countries Author: F. BORDO</p> <p>KEY MESSAGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 'Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable (MRV)' framework is essential for achieving emission reductions in a cost-effective manner. 2. There are several key areas that need to be addressed, including technology transfer and capacity building. 3. Ways forward include strengthening national institutions and improving data collection.