Report from Group 2: "Delivering LCS through Sustainable Development"

Co-chairs: P.R.Shukla, Ogunlade Davidson, Taka Hiraishi Rapporteurs: Sunil Malla, Tomoki Ehara

Lead speeches

13th February:

- Mikiko Kainuma: LCS, overall and required actions
- Ram Shrestha: Thailand, esp. transport
- Andre Pereira: Biofuel, Brazil
- Masato Kawanishi, JICA. Co-benefits.

14th February:

- Ryokichi Hirono: Developments in international discussions on SD.)
- Rizaldi Boer: Forests
- Haroldo Filho: Bali agreements
- Kensuke Fukushi: SD considerations
- Stanford Mwakasonda: SD PAMs
- Tomohiro Sudo: ODA for SD and LCS
- Yoshiaki Yamakawa: Shiga Prefecture's SD Scenario
- Ogunlade Davidson: SD overview.

Group Recognitions

- "Developing countries" include a vast range of countries, with differences in, for instance, population, natural resource endowment, stage of economic development, as well as political or geological conditions. Therefore, It is not proper to elaborate LCS questions monotonally on "developing countries".
- LCS actions and SD actions are required in both developed and developing countries, in line with their needs, priorities and within the available resources.
- The Group elaborated the LCS issues with a broad time framework of "LCS by 2050", while the Group was fully cognizant of the urgency of climate actions, in particular, viz. extremely vulnerable countries. The Group also considered that actions towards "by 2050" would contain many early actions even in the near future term".

Recognition (2)

- SD is meant to achieve sound development, addressing many important issues such as; poverty, equity, health, technology, etc., which would not prevent development of future generations.
- SD concept has been with us for a couple of decades (cf. Brundtland Report (1987)), but there are numerous "definitions", reflecting the underlying background and the purpose of use. While essentially all the countries are committed to its implementation, many countries are faced with a variety of difficulties.
- LCS concept was elaborated by the LCS WS at its 1st and 2nd sessions.

Major Conclusions

Relationship between LCS and SD

- The Group believes that between LCS and SD, there are many commonalities and, possibly, many mutually supportive components.
- Detailed analysis of this aspect might be not only academically interesting, but it might accrue to valuable hints for future international actions on LCS/SD and on leap-frogging of developing countries, though It would take significant time and resources.

Provision of Visions on LCS

- Rather, the Group considered, as a matter of priority, elaboration and wide dissemination of **visions on LCS** to the world community is imperative, so that governments and relevant stakeholders can take well-informed and timely actions towards LCS. The "Visions" should be a detailed information/guidance package, and should be elaborated taking SD needs and synergies into account.
- The Group recommends that this should be considered in the future Japan-UK LCS scheme.

"Visions on LCS" (1)

- The "Visions on LCS" should address issues such as: Principles, Issues for Consideration, Means or Options. More specifically, the Visions should;
 - clarify that LCS and SD should be synergistic.
 - be clear that appropriate pathways to (certain types of) LCS, would not hamper economic growth.
 - be clear on societal benefits, expected from LCS.
 - propose a set of principles on Government's intervention.
 - allow dynamic and proactive changes in the course of process towards LCS.

"Visions on LCS" (2)

The Visions should also;

- offer options (of individual policies), tools, and means (including international actions), possible phased approaches and steps, as well as proposed timeline of actions.
- address requirements (especially, funds, technologies and human resources), and possible actions or means to obtain them.
- contain considerations on implications on, and, by other policies, including fiscal policies (e.g., subsidies).

"Visions on LCS" (3): For the purpose of facilitation, the Visions should also;

- share good examples, or show cases.
- contain discussions on cautions: eventual problems in policy implementation (use of LCA?).
- consideration of issues on LCA and immediate (developmental) needs, in particular of developing countries.

Thank you for your attention

ご静聴ありがとうございました。