Group 4 discussion on delivering LCS through Sustainable Development The 3rd Workshop of Japan-UK Joint Research Project on Low-Carbon Societies (LCS) 13-15, February 2008, Hotel Metropolitan Edmont, Tokyo

## Some consideration to deliver LCS from sustainable development points of view

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It is essential to have a vision toward climate stabilization and sustainable development.

To realize sustainable development, actions should be taken in a bottom-up way. 2

Combination of different approaches is required to move forward to sustainable development by taking climate actions.

Examples of approaches:

- Mitigation (set targets of different measures such as emission target, efficiency improvement, etc. and act step by step)

- Adaptation (need to consider the best combination of mitigation and adaptation)

- Technology development in a bottom-up way.

(not only technology transfer, but also technology development and postinstallation maintenance is essential for sustainable development.

Technologies that come from regional specific needs and are integrated with local natural resources)

## Comments on technology development and transfer from SD points of view

3

Besides large-scale technology development and transfer, local-scale technology development is important for SD.

Marketing technologies effective for local way of living; Technologies that:

contribute to economic livelihoods of local communities
integrate with local natural resource base

Training local youth/women to take up entrepreneurial services for design, assembly, delivery, and post-installation maintenance of new technologies.

Providing logistical systems to support prompt availability of parts/equipments required for such technologies.

## Comments on technology development and transfer from SD points of view (Continued)

Besides large-scale technology development and transfer, local-scale technology development is important for SD.

The existing policy regime of international trade and Intellectual property rights may need to be re-examined (since existing policy may not facilitate easy transfer of know-how to developing countries). Thus R&D capability in developing countries may need to be strengthened.

Policy support for providing initial infrastructure base (e.g. technical resources, training facilities, logistics networks, and financing services).