ALIGNING CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT

Co-benefits and IntegrationFrom Concept to a Realistic Operation:

Japan's New Initiative to Support Developing Countries

UNFCCC SB 28 Side Event Monday, 2 June, 2008 @ MoT METRO

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TODAY'S AGENDA

 "Japan's Initiative on Cooperation in Climate Change and Development: Outcomes from G8 Kobe Environmental Ministers Meeting"

Ms. Akiko Nakagawa, Ministry of the Environment, Japan

 "Financial Assistance Scheme for Developing Countries"

Ms. Yuka Murakami, Japan Bank for International Cooperation

 Comments and Experiences on Climate and Development activities

Mr. Demetrio Ignacio, Jr., The Philippines

Ms. Aree Wattana Tummakird, Thailand

 Actions towards achieving fruits from co-benefits discussions

Makoto Kato, OECC

Discussion

CO-BENEFITS APPROACH

Integrated efforts to address both climate change and development

Co-benefits Action

Development Needs (National and Local)

Efforts to Address Climate Change

Meet Increasing Energy
Demand
Expand Thermal Power
Plants

Introduce New Technologies Switch Fuels in New or Existing Facilities

Increase Energy Efficiency Reduce GHG Emission

BACKGROUND HISTORY

2007	
May	"Cool Earth 50" Strengthening Support to Developing Countries in Climate Change and Development (Prime Minister)
July	17 th Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change (in Bangkok)
Sep.	Asia Pacific Environmental Conference (ECO ASIA2007) Japan launched Co-benefits Initiative
Sep.	Asia-Pacific Environmental Cooperation (APEC) in Sydney "Declaration on Climate Change, Energy Security and Clean Development" introduced Co-benefits Approach.
Dec.	MOEJ-SEPA, China concluded Statement of Intent (SOI) on Cobenefits
Dec.	MOEJ-MOE, Indonesia concluded Statement of Intent (SOI) on Co-benefits

BACKGROUND HISTORY

2008	
Jan	Prime Minister Fukuda's Proposal on New Financial Mechanisms "Cool Earth Partnership" at Davos
April	MOE-MEP, China launched Co-benefits Cooperation Projects
April	Asia-Pacific Gateway to Climate and Development Kick-off Meeting in Bangkok, Thailand Focused on Co-benefits Approach and Integrated Adaptation
May	Workshop on Co-benefits Projects through ODA Loan in Hanoi, Vietnam
May	G8 Kobe Environmental Ministers' Meeting
June	UNFCCC SB28 Side Event in Bonn, Germany
July	G8 Toyako Hokkaido Summit

COOL EARTH PROMOTION PROGRAMME

- Announcement on 26 January, 2008 @ Davos
 - Post 2012 Framework: Peak out global emission within the next 10-20 years
 - International Environmental Cooperation: Accelerate improvement of global energy efficiency and new financial mechanism
 - Innovation: Development of innovative technologies and shift to low carbon society
- New Financial Mechanism, "Cool Earth Partnership"
 - Japan's support to developing countries in efforts to address climate change (approximately US\$10 billion during 2008-2012)
 - Assistance for Adaptation
 - Assistance for Mitigation



G8 Environment Ministers Meeting (24-26 May, 2008, Kobe, Japan)

Chairman's Summary (excerpt)

Cooperation among Developed Countries and Developing Countries

Co-benefits and technology transfer

9. The need for technology innovation, development and deployment as well as financial support for technology transfer to promote further mitigation actions in developing countries was recognized. In particular, it was indicated that a co-benefits approach can be an effective means to promote mitigation actions in developing countries. The importance of the following activities was pointed out: compiling best practices and developing technology maps and tools to identify projects generating significant co-benefits, especially in the area of pollution abatement, forest conservation, and the 3Rs. Also, the importance of assisting developing countries in building sufficient capacity to use these tools was emphasized. It was also acknowledged that it would be useful to consider how to mainstream policy and measures with cobenefits into development by expanding the current efforts by the OECD to mainstream adaptation into climate-related policy and development efforts. The necessity to improve the current CDM to enhance its contribution to sustainable development was highlighted.

CO-BENEFITS APPROACH

- Policy Survey since 2006
- Development of Policy Tools
 - Catalog for Identification of Co-benefits Projects to GHG Reduction and Local Environmental Improvement
 - Quantitative and/or Qualitative Evaluation Manual
 - Good Practice Matrix and Technology Map
- Policy Dialogues with Developing Country Partners and Stakeholders
 - Deepened Discussion on Co-benefits Approach
 - Efforts to Realize Co-benefits Projects in Developing Country







ASIA-PACIFIC GATEWAY TO CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT

- Regional Context of Two Focal Areas
 - 1. Co-benefits Approach to GHG Reduction
 - Development Benefits
 - Climate Benefits
 - 2. Integrating Adaptation to Development
- AP Gateway's Structure
 - 1. Knowledge Pool Function
 - 2. Council Function
 - 3. Project Formulation Function
- Website: www.climateanddevelopment.org



ASIA-PACIFIC GATEWAY TO CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT

Kick-off Meeting (April 23, 2008 in Bangkok, Thailar



Adaptation

- Piling up good practices and information exchange through website
- Informal domestic channels is necessary

Co-benefits

- Communication on co-benefits approach between different stakeholders (national & local governments, private sectors)
- Survey of potential co-benefits projects
- Elaboration of Policy Tools for projects development and implementation
- Continuous policy dialogues on realizing co-benefits projects in view of achieving a low carbon society

THANK YOU

