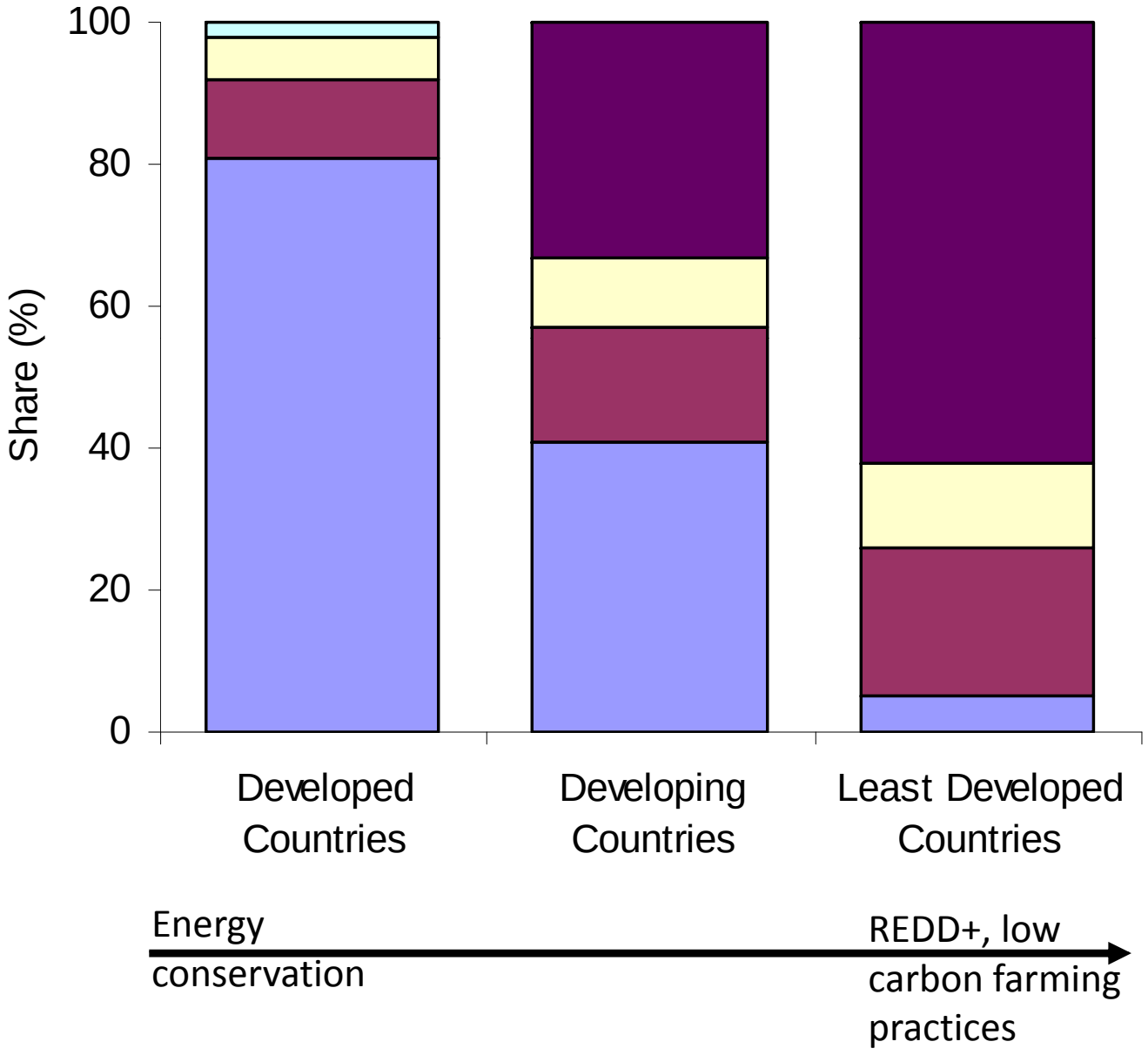
Breakout Session 1-2

Challenges toward Low Carbon Development: Land Use and Forestry

Global GHG Emission

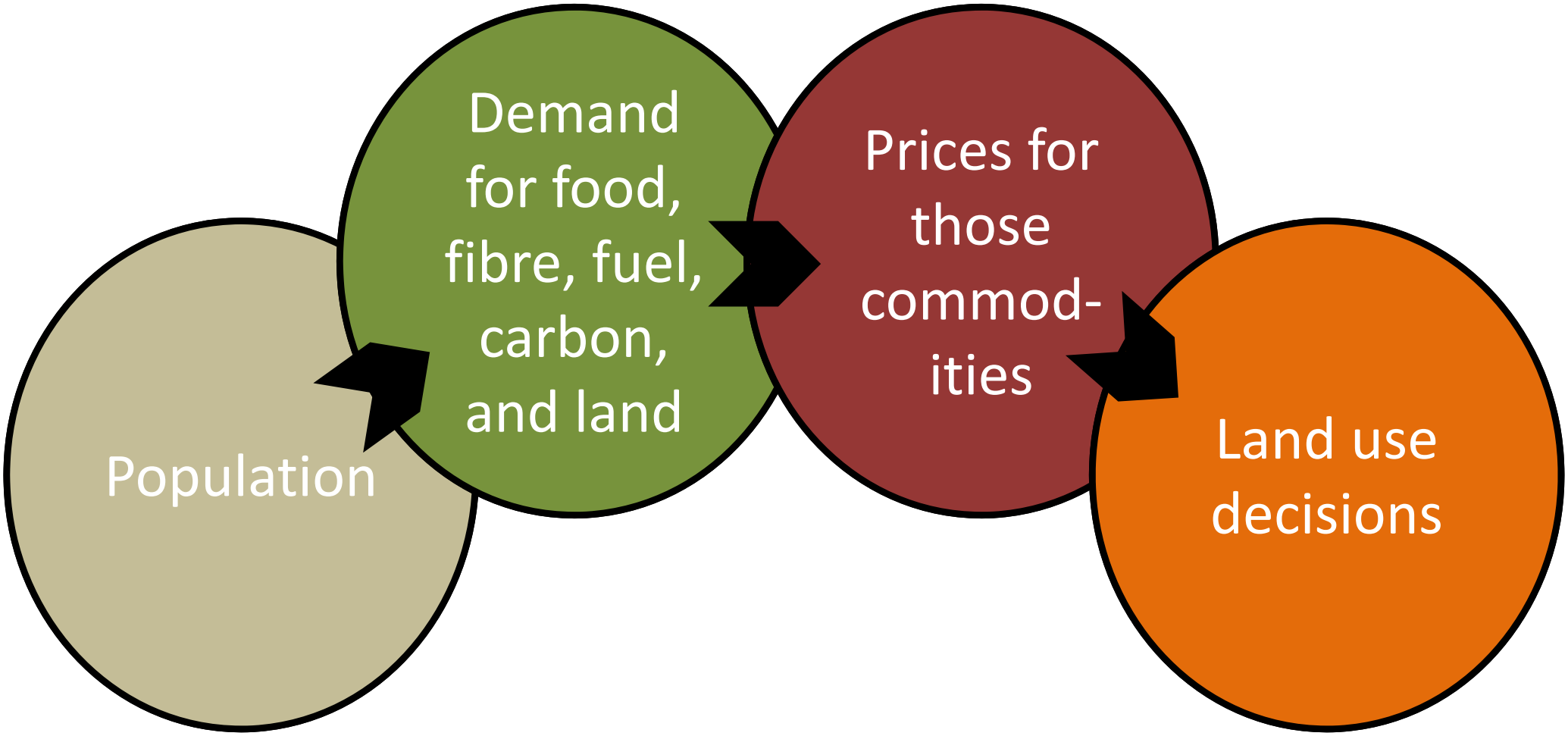


Redrawn from WRI and CAIT data of 2000:

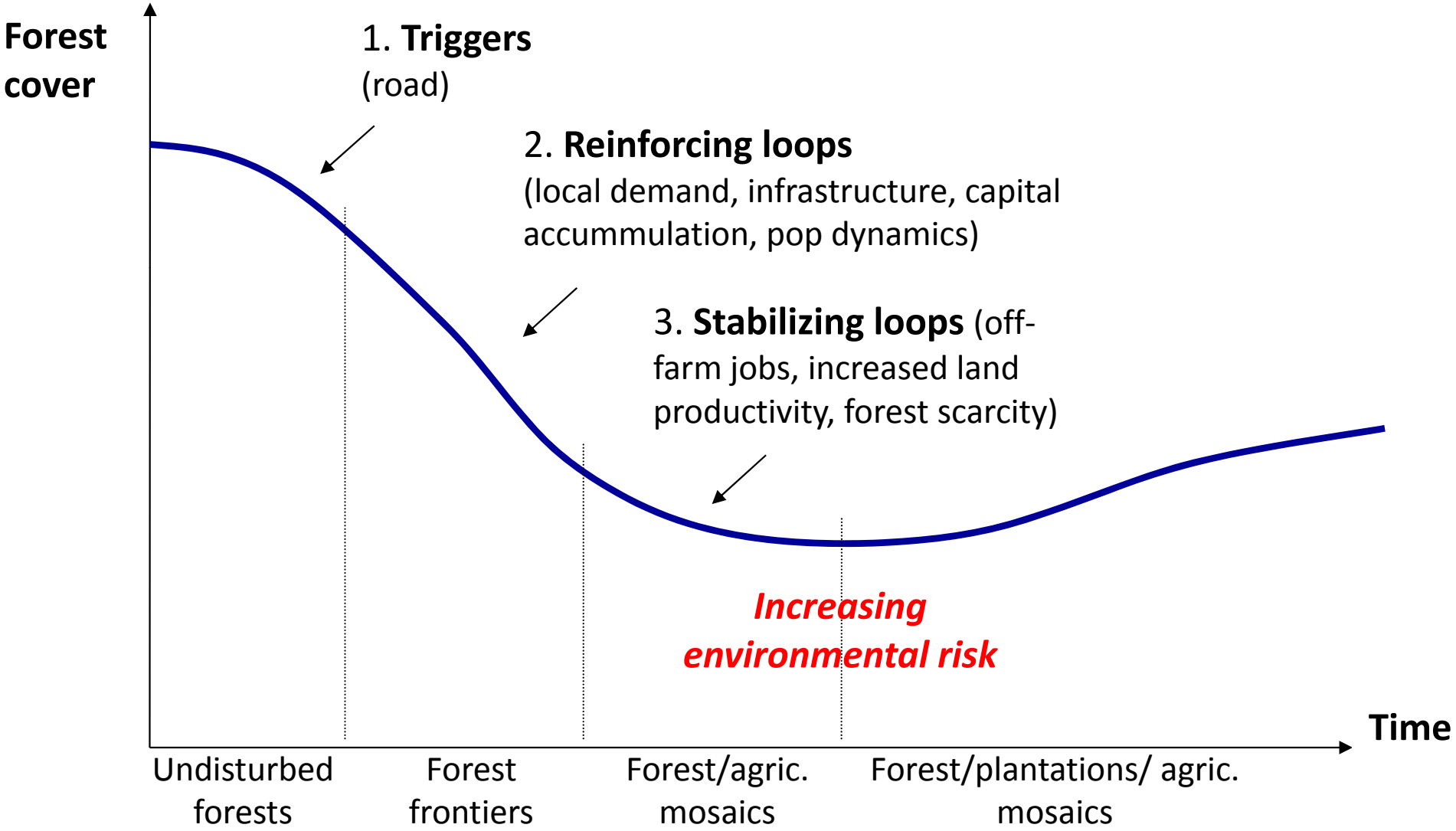
- CO2 LULUCF
- F gases
- N2O
- CH4
- CO2 from fossil fuel

The less developed a cointry the higher emission rate from LULUCF, the more developed a country the higher emission rate from the use of fossil fuels

Land Use Decision

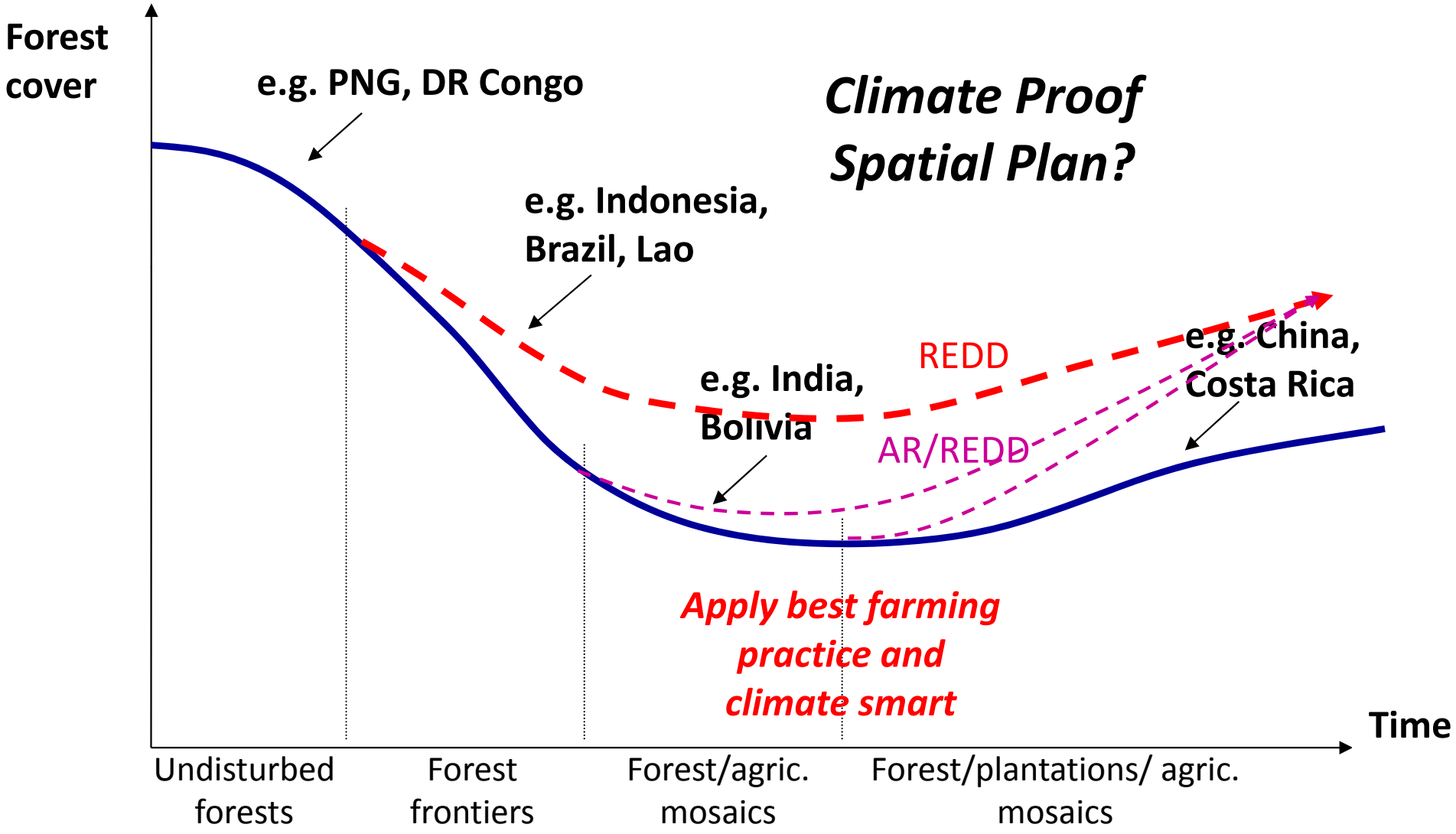


Forest transition

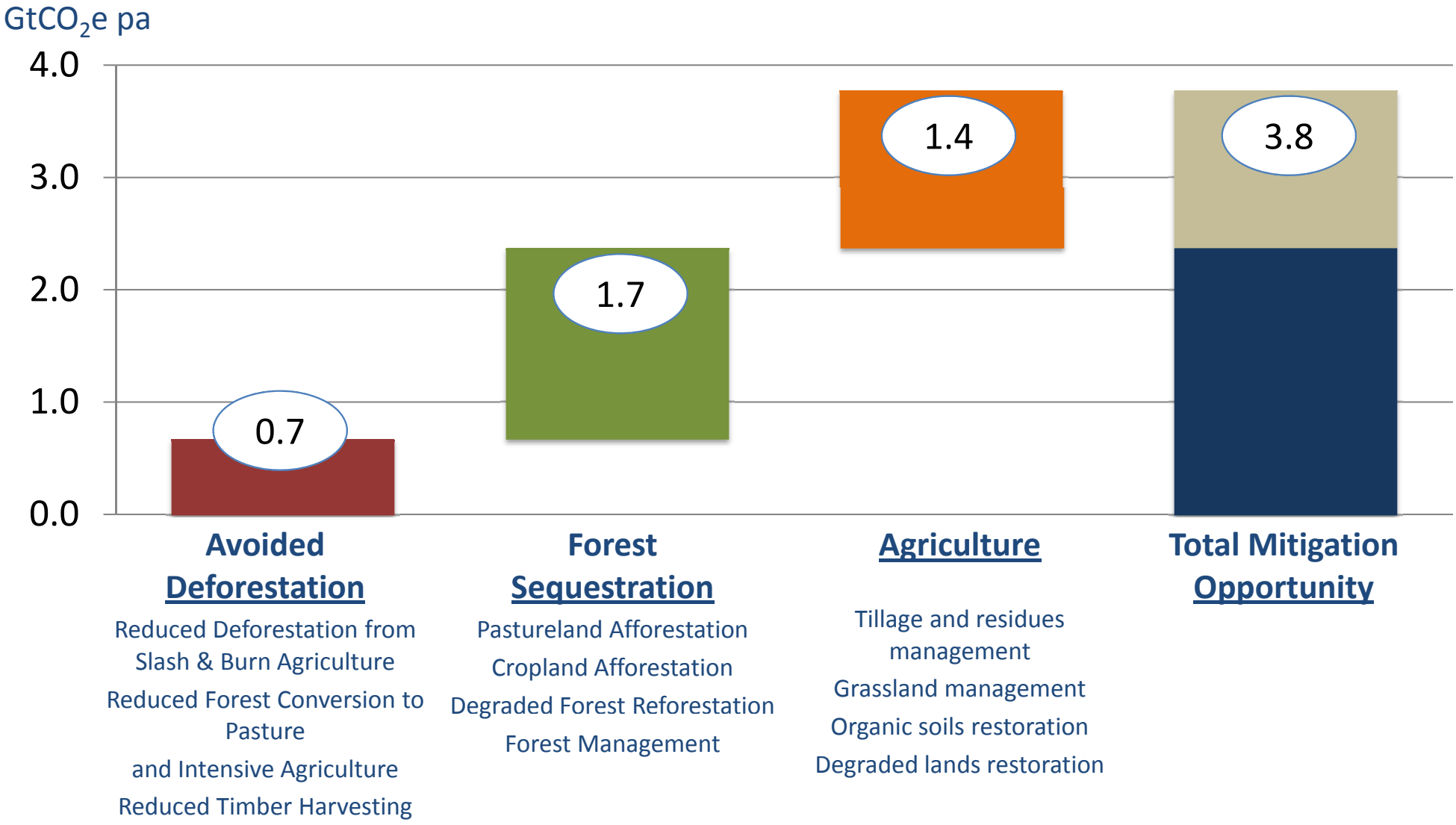


Source: Kaimowitz and Angelsen (1997)

Forest transition



South & South East Asian GHG Mitigation Potential from Land Use*



•2030 - Forest carbon; agricultural sequestration; and avoidance of N_2O and CH_4 emissions, mainly from livestock (< 0.1 Gt).

Source: Smith et al., 2007 (Figure 8.5: Total technical mitigation potentials (all practices, all GHGs: MtCO2-eq/yr) for each region by 2030, showing mean estimates); Nabuurs et al, 2007 (Table 9.3: Potential of mitigation measures of global forestry activities. Global model results indicate annual amount sequestered or emissions avoided, above business as usual, in 2030 for carbon prices 100 US$/tCO2 and less); both from Climate Change 2007: Mitigation. Contribution of working group III to the 4th assessment report of the IPCCC

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES TOWARD LCD

- Institution and Governance
- Spatial planning
- Socio-economic condition (livelihood)
- Low carbon and climate change adaptive farming technologies

Speakers

- **Low Carbon Development Strategies and Land Use Planning in PNG**. Dr. Bruno Kuruhfrom Papua New Guinea Forest Research Institute
- **Strengthening the policy environment for forestry and eco-governance**. Speaker Dr. Florencia Pulhin from ICRAF Philippines
- **Spatial analysis and socio-economic analysis to understand the time series transition of land cover and land use, and its relation to population and household livelihoods in a watershed**–Dr. Daovorn Thongphan from Research Division & Research Center for Natural Resources & Climate Change, Faculty of Forestry, National University of Laos
- **Designing low carbon farming and challenges for its implementation**. Speaker Dr. Savitri from Environment Division & Partnership Relations and Outreach (PRO), The Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment (JGSEE) / King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT)

Expected Outputs from this BOG

- The resource persons are expected
  - To share countries experiences related to the issues (Institution & Governance, Spatial planning, Socio-economic condition, technologies)
  - To share views on research challenges (e.g. major barriers in research /applying research to low-carbon development policy in AFOLU sector, community participations?)
  - To share views and ideas for identifying kinds of collaboration (*with other organizations / business/ governments*) that are needed to “make LCD happen

Have a productive discussion!

Session Leader

- 1. Session theme:
  - Why this session theme is important to realise low-carbon development in Asia?
  - What this theme implies towards low-carbon development policy in Asia?
  - How common the theme is throughout the region?
- 2. Major findings:
  - What are the major findings from the presentations / discussion?
  - What are the states-of-the arts in this research field?
  - What kinds of methodologies are useful for promoting research/ policy?
  - What are major barriers in research /applying research to low-carbon development policy?

Session Leader

- 3. Research challenge:
  - What are the frontiers that research community should tackle now to thrust policy?
  - What is key data/research to apply research to real low-carbon policy?
  - How research community can collaborate to take further steps?
- 4. Collaboration:
  - What kinds of collaboration (with other organisations / business/ governments) are needed to “make it happen”?
- 5. Conclusion /Free description