

Promoting an Integrated Knowledge-Base System for Scientific Low-Carbon Development Policymaking in Asia – Part I

- Scientific input are essential to sound policy development on climate change because of the very nature of climate change covering many disciplines and sectors (interdisciplinary).
- There are different pathways to science-policy interaction, mostly depending on political situation. Based on the experience of Indonesia and Japan, science-policy interaction originated from strong political commitment (as in the case of Indonesia) made better use of scientific information.
- Even without clear political commitment, support from the scientific community (scientists, academia) can still provide valuable assistance in terms of climate change adaptation and mitigation. (ex. Modelling can help allocate responsibilities and resources among sectors)