ADB's activities and views on Asia LCSR Network

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ADB's Regional Review of the Economics of Climate Change in Southeast Asia

- SEA could lose 6.7% of GDP by 2100
- Mitigation potential in energy sector counts for 40% of BAU emissions by 2020
- Raised public awareness about climate change challenges and opportunities
- Other subregional studies are on-going Northeast, South, Central &West, Pacific





ADB's follow-up TA on Strengthening planning capacity for low carbon growth in developing Asia

- Participation: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam
- Funding: Japan, UK, and ADB
- Components:
 - Model/software development
 - Capacity building/training
 - Low carbon roadmap/analysis
- Sectors: Energy (power, transport, household, industry) and LUCF
- Implementation: Nov 2010-Mar 2013

Some Comments on Asia LCSR Network

- Platform for researchers to exchange information and lessons learned
- Interactions with Policy Makers Planning Agencies - for mainstreaming
- How to link with adaptation
- Mutually beneficial to have collaboration with ADB's TA and LCSR Network activities in Asia



Thank you Please visit our websites

<u>http://www.adb.org/Climate-Change</u>



References



SEA (4) could lose 6.7% of GDP by 2100, if non-market impacts and catastrophic risks are also taken into account.



SEA (4): Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam

Economics of Adaptation GDP: Combined GDP of SEA (4)



Win–Win Options Energy Efficiency Improvement: SEA (4) 475 MtCO2 with negative cost



Policy Implications for SE Asia

Both adaptation and mitigation are necessary—identify win-win options

- Planting mangroves sequesters carbon and buffers the effects of storm surges on infrastructure near the coast
- Water storage can be beneficial for flood risk reduction, drought response and clean energy generation (hydro)

Essential to enhance adaptive capacity

- R&D/technology: Drought and saline resistant crops, Efficient irrigation techniques, Water conservation technologies, Improved farming systems/practices
- Infrastructure: Climate-proofed, Strengthen risk and vulnerability assessment
- Weather data collection and forecasts, Early warning systems, Knowledge development and dissemination



TA Component 1: Model and Software Development

- This component will involve
 - development of low-carbon economic modeling framework
 - database construction (Excel-based), and
 - development of planning tool/software
- Planning tool will be developed, consist of (a) a package of models, (b) database, (c) operation manual, (d) model ans data documentation, and (e) training materials
- User-friendly, "point-and-click", software could be developed to allow policy and strategy simulations

TA Component 2: Capacity Building and Training

- Organize training sessions and workshops for relevant agencies and institutions
 - Basics and hands-on computer labs with the models/software developed under Component 1
- Office and model could be set up in the focal ministries or institutions with resource person to help maintain the model and help government conduct/update analysis
- Four training workshops planned in 2011-2012



TA Component 3: Low Carbon Analysis

- Apply the software developed under Component 1
- Based on consultation with government, this component will help develop a low-carbon roadmap, prioritize low-carbon strategies & policy instruments
- Key activities:
 - Construct MAC curve
 - Analyze policy instruments such as carbon taxes, energy pricing, phasing out of fossil fuel subsidies, emissions trading schemes, "green" investment
 - Consider their implications on funding/investment requirement, GDP, employment, trade, structural adjustment, as well as on GHG reduction

