

***Achievements and a proposal from
East Asia Low Carbon Growth
Partnership Dialogue
-Transformation to Low Carbon Growth-***

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East Asia Summit Region

Members of EAS

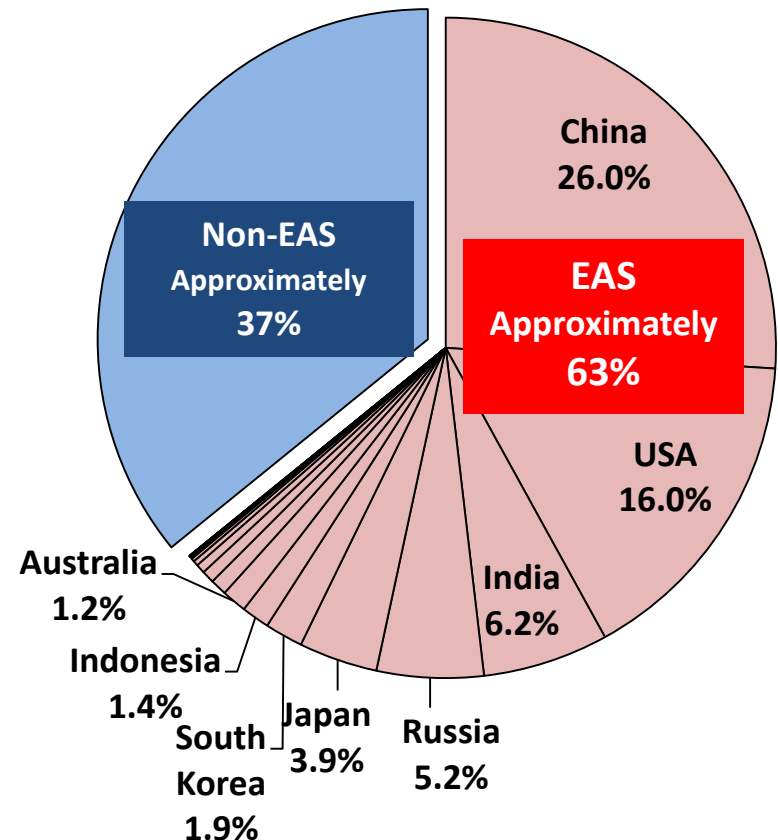
ASEAN(Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos , Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam), Australia, China, India, Japan, New Zealand, Russia, South Korea, USA,

Total : 18 countries

Features of EAS

- **the center of gravity of the world economy**
- approximately **63% of world's CO₂** is emitted by EAS member countries

Percentage of CO₂ emitted by EAS member countries in the world(2012)



Source : IEA(2014) "CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion highlights"

→ To promote and realize the low carbon economic growth within EAS region
"East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue"

Past Achievements of the Partnership Dialogues

1st Dialogue: Ministerial 2012.4

- **Low-carbon growth realizes “Sustainable Economic Growth”**
 1. The development and the implementation of low carbon growth strategy in each country
 2. The importance of technology and market mechanism
 3. The development and the enhancement of networks among various stakeholders
- Establishment of “East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low-carbon Growth”



2nd Dialogue: Ministerial 2013.5

- **Importance of “Technology”**
 - Public-Private Partnership
 - The transfer of appropriate technologies
 - Market Mechanism



3rd Dialogue: High Level 2014.10

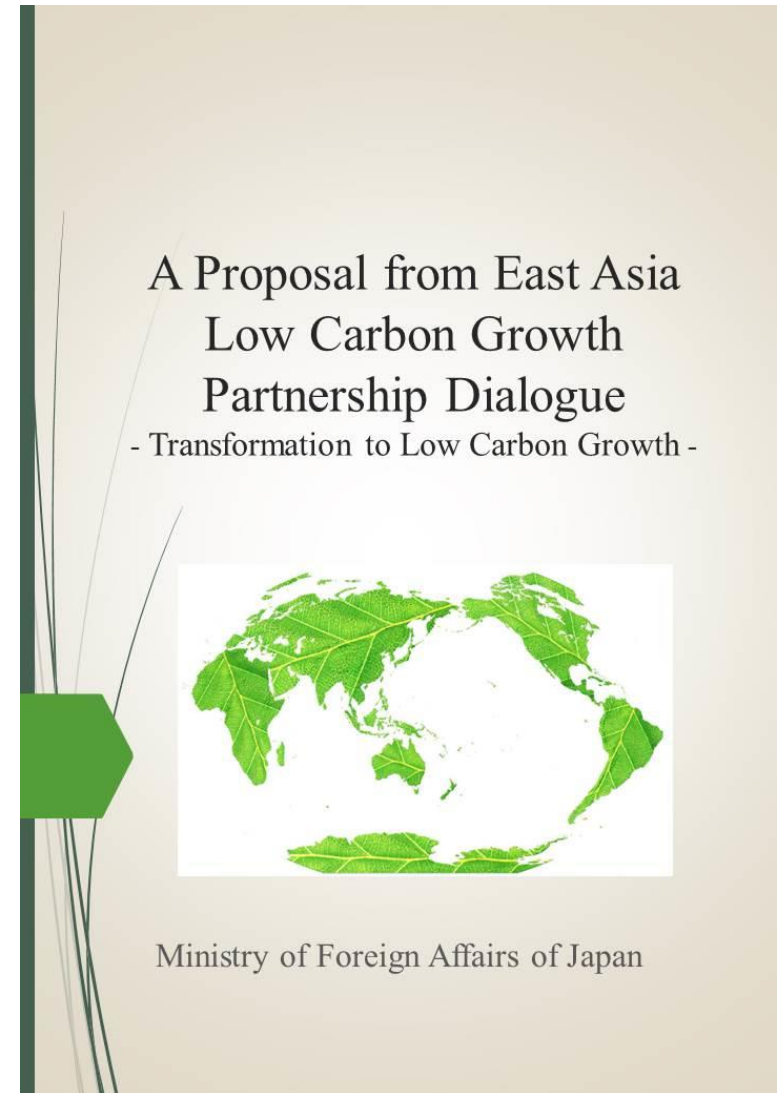
- **Importance of “Technology Transfer” and “Cities’ Actions”**
 - The long term certainty of climate policies and actions
 - Beyond public-private partnership



The 4th East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogues 2015.12

Expecting Outcomes:

- Sharing a proposal from East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogues
- Sharing best practices
 - NAMA/MRV framework in Vietnam
 - JCM in Cambodia
 - Implementation of JCM in Asia
 - Building energy/GHG monitoring scheme in Putrajaya, Malaysia
- Panel Discussion
 - “ Actions for the Post-2015 ”
- Open Discussion



East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership

East Asia Summit(EAS), EAS Ministerial Meetings

report

East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue

Confirmation of the importance of low carbon growth at the high political level

Sharing of best practices and knowledge in the region

Building of “Asian models” for low carbon growth

Pillar 1

The development and the implementation of each countries' low carbon growth strategy

Pillar 2

Utilization of technologies and market mechanisms

Pillar 3

The development of effective networks among various stakeholders

finance

technologies

Capacity Building

Realization of low carbon growth in EAS region

Three Pillars and Elements of the Proposal

Pillar 1: The development and the implementation of each country's low carbon growth strategy

- **Local governments** and **industrial communities** play an important role to develop and implement low-carbon growth plans which need to be developed based on **scientific viewpoints** and **country's/local area's characteristics**.
 - e.g. (1) A scenario for future local government's low carbon growth strategies in Iskandar Malaysia
 - (2) Energy/GHG monitoring scheme in Putrajaya , Malaysia
 - (3) NAMA/MRV framework in Vietnam

Pillar 2: Utilization of technologies and market mechanisms

- Governments need to provide **economic incentives**, **stable policy frameworks**, and **maintenance of investment and business environments** to cooperate with **private sectors** to disseminate **appropriate low carbon technologies**.
 - e.g. (1) JCM in Cambodia
 - (2) Implementation of the JCM
- **City-to-City collaboration** needs to be enhanced for technology dissemination and capacity building.

Pillar 3: The development of effective networks among various stakeholders

- Developing **global partnerships among all stakeholders** needs to be promoted.
- Utilize existing networks should be further activated.
 - e.g. (1) the East Asia Low Carbon Growth Knowledge Platform
 - (2) LoCARNet (Low Carbon Asia Research Network)