

Growing Importance of Capacity Development Towards a Low Carbon Society (LCS) in Asia

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Introduction

Paris Agreement includes overarching and interdependent long-term goals:

1. **TEMPERATURE GOAL**: To hold global warming well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, and to pursue a stretch target of 1.5°C.
2. **FINANCIAL GOAL**: To direct global finance flows towards low greenhouse gas and climate-resilient investment.
3. **RESILIENCE GOAL**: To increase the resilience of communities and businesses to the impacts of climate change.

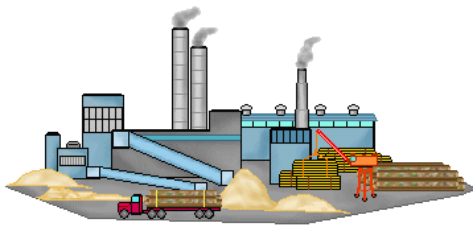
Source: Wei et al (2016)



According to IPCC, holding warming to 2°C will require about 40 to 70 deep cuts of GHG's cut by 2050 and 1.5 targets requires larger cuts about 70-95% by 2050.

The Challenge for CD

- The Paris Agreement GOALS set the path/action of ASIAN countries towards a sustainable ***low carbon society (LCS)*** for human survival.
- Any pursuit towards LCS in 2050 will require drastic actions/changes and improvement in:
 - **energy production, consumption and storage**
 - **technology improvement/development (energy efficiency, etc.)**
 - **lifestyle and even social behavior**
- Meeting such desired changes requires **CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT** among different sectors.



Concept of Capacity Development

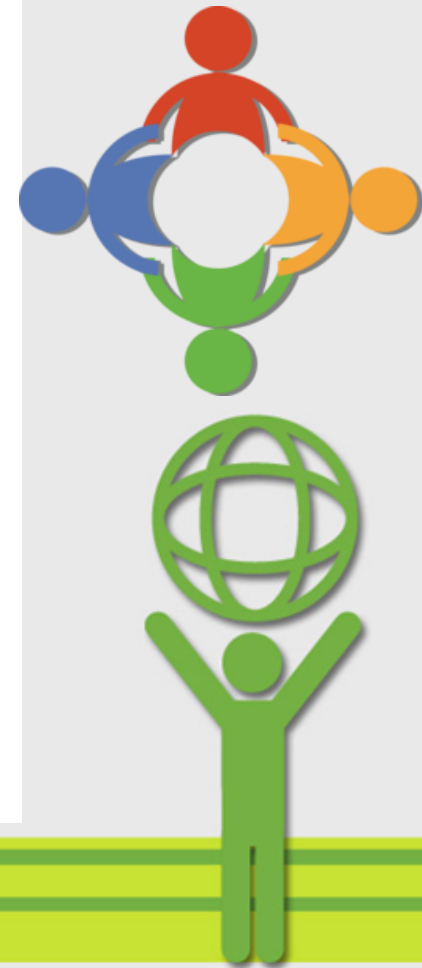
- The process whereby **people**, **organizations**, and **society** as a whole unleash, strengthen, create, adapt, and maintain capacity over time
- Capacity- ability to manage their affairs successfully
- Need to acquire competencies- knowledge, skills, attitudes and energies (OECD, 2006b)



Concept of Capacity Development

- Availability of resources (human, financial, technical, social, physical)
- Efficiency and effectiveness with which societies deploy these resources to identify and pursue development goals on a sustainable basis

Source: Otoo, et al. 2009/World Bank

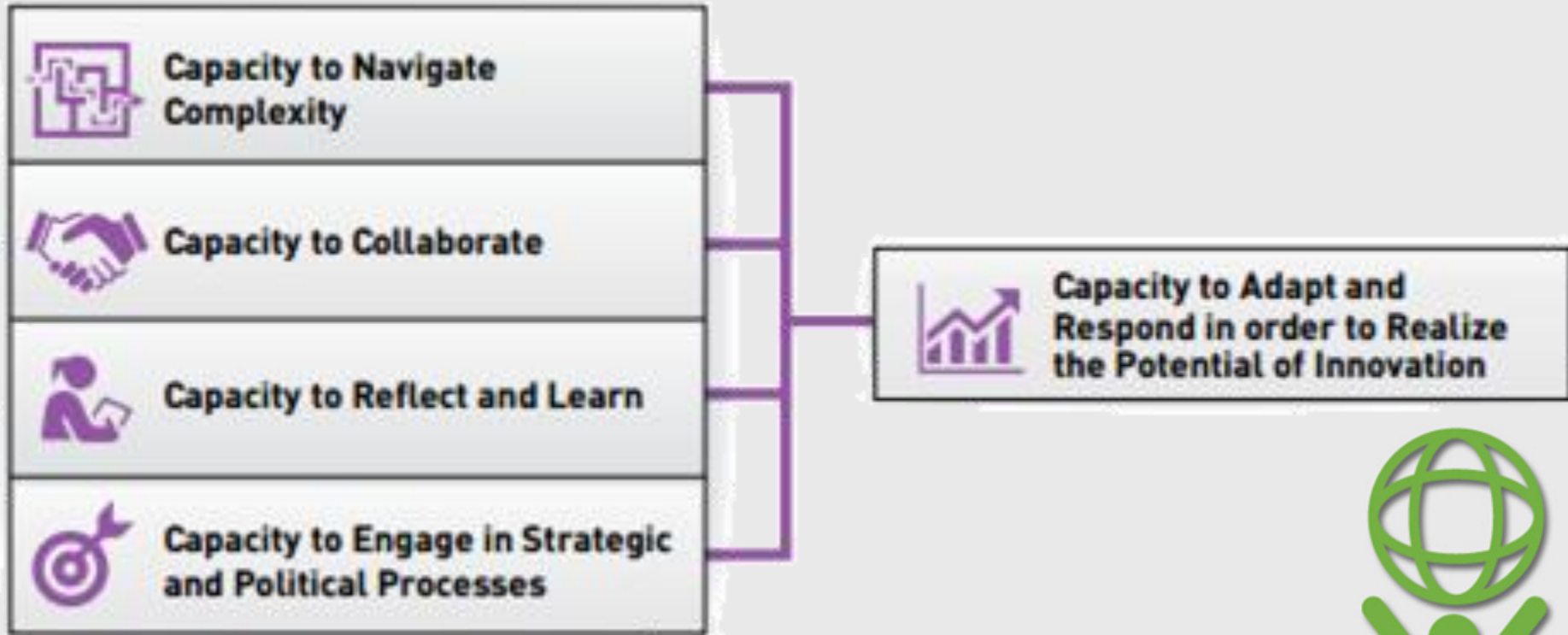


The 3 dimensions of Capacity Development (CD)

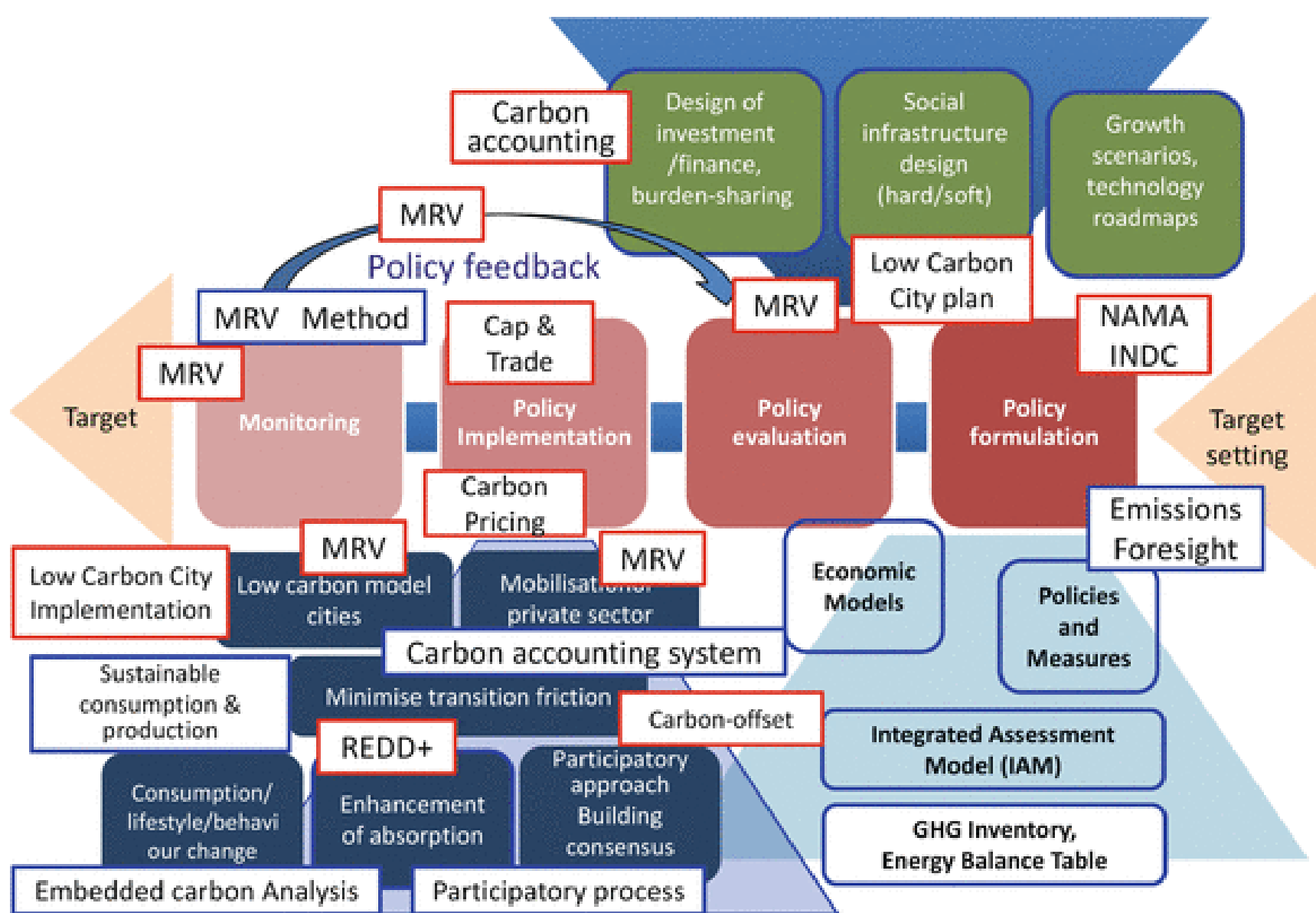


Source: FAO 2010 cited in Tropical Agriculture Platform, 2016

The Capacity Development Process



Source: Tropical Agriculture Platform, 2016



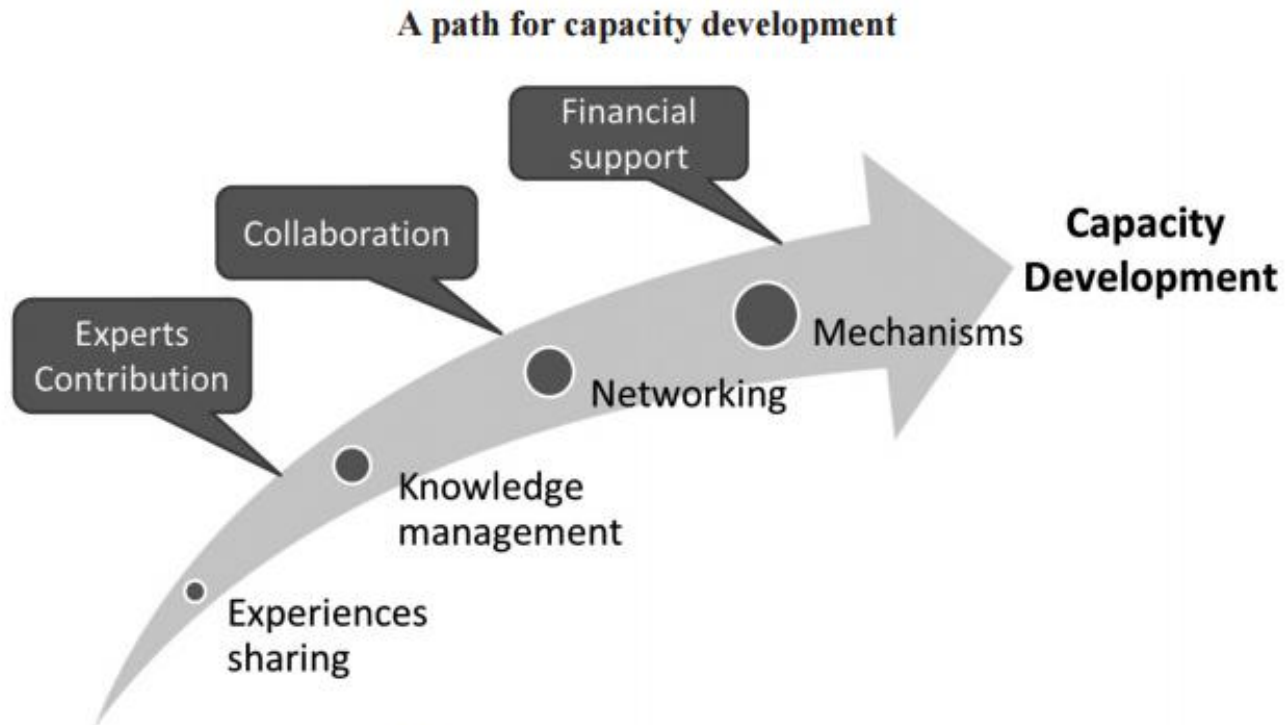
Climate policy sequence and scientific support tools illustrative of CD needs (Ishikawa and Nishioka, 2015)

Who needs capacity development?

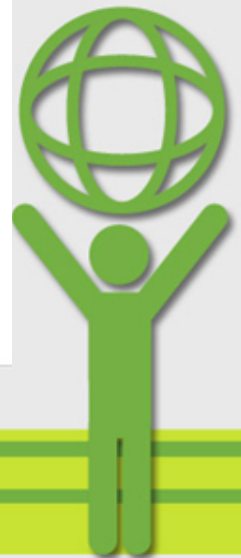
- Policy makers
- National government agencies
- Local government units
- Education and research institutions
- Private / Business sector
- Non-government organizations
- Local Communities/People's organizations
- Media
- Development/financial organizations
- Other stakeholders



A Path for Capacity Development



Source: Sirintornthep Towprayoon, 2013



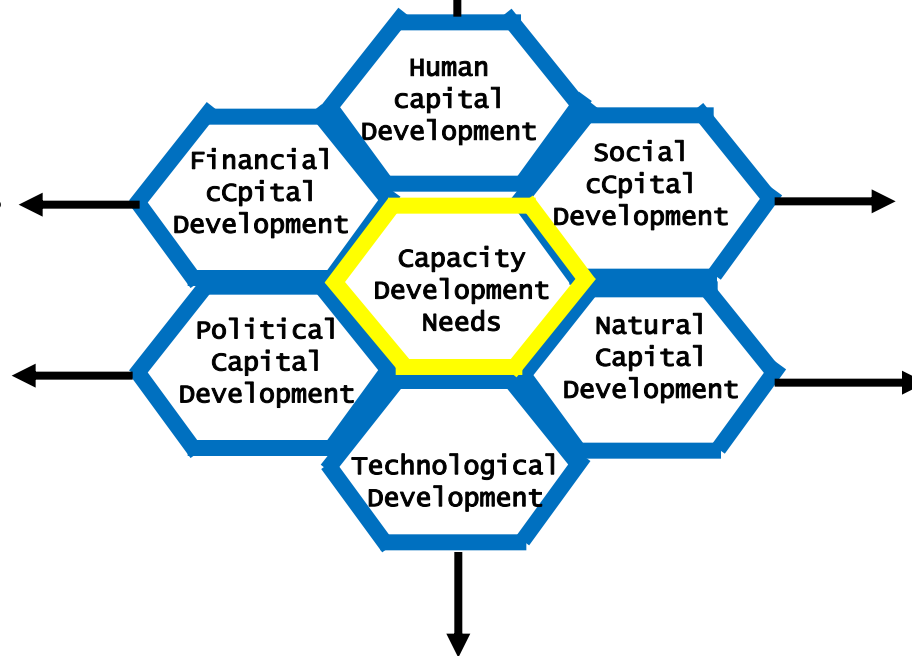
Source: Towprayoon, 2013 cited in The Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet) 2013

Capacity development NEEDS in building a Low Carbon Society in ASIA

Training workshops/education that develop capacity towards low carbon scenarios and pathways, technologies, and behavioral change, robust scientific foundation

Resource generation for sufficient funding, incentives, channels instruments and Financing mechanisms

Enhance knowledge and capacity of policy makers to formulate low carbon policies and institutional instruments



Effective collaboration and networking, effective dialogues among different stakeholders
Management of biomass resources and carbon sinks

Knowledge and capacity for effective and efficient technology innovations

Examples of Capacity Development Initiatives towards LCS

Regional Level - APN

- Training workshops that develop scientific capacity to formulate low carbon scenarios and pathways.
- Dialogue between researchers and national/ local policy makers in developing member countries.
- Development of educational toolkits on low carbon development



Examples of Capacity Development Initiatives towards LCS

National Level - Philippines

- Trainings on the conduct GHG inventory for incorporation in the Local Climate Change Action Plan
- Capacity development of LGUs on Climate Resilience and Green Growth
- Draft legislation on “Low Carbon Economy” to include capacity development of industrial and commercial sectors

When can we say we have achieved capacity development for LCS?

- Raised awareness and increased participation among socio-political sectors as well as country commitment towards LCS
- Instituted enabling policies and institutional mechanisms
- Developed pathways, scenarios, and robust scientific foundations
- Changes/innovations in technology, behavioral change, lifestyle

How do we get there? Operational approach for capacity development



Source: Tropical Agriculture Platform, 2016

How do we get there?

- Establish the scenarios, pathways, scientific basis, and policies and institutional mechanisms towards a sustainable low carbon society
- Proactive programs and actions should be put in place and all citizens, both from the private and public sectors as well as corporations should be informed and mobilized to contribute in building a low-carbon society.
- Continuing monitoring and evaluation and adjustment to achieve the targets

Take Home Messages

- Moving from high carbon path of development towards a LCS in Asia requires more comprehensive, integrated, and sustained CD process at the individual, organizational, and environment levels across space and time
- Different stakeholders requires different types of capacity development to realize the goal of LCS in Asia which requires more investments
- Concerted CD efforts at the local, national and regional levels in the spirit of collaboration and sharing of resources will better achieve the goal of LCS in the Asian Region

**Thank you so much for
listening!**

