

APN CAPaBLE

- Making a Difference -
Scientific Capacity Building & Enhancement for Sustainable Development in Developing Countries

Capacity Building in Asian Countries on Climate Change Issues Related to Future Regime

Final Report for APN CAPaBLE Project:
CBA2007-09NSY



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Final Report submitted to APN

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Overview of project work and outcomes

Non-technical summary

The activity aims to increase the capacity of research institutes and negotiators in developing countries, namely Indonesia, Thailand, India, Bangladesh and China, in participating in the international climate negotiation. This is a continuation of the APN2005-25-NSY project titled Capacity Building in Asia and the Pacific on Issues Related to Future Actions on Climate Change.

The project consists of three work streams. The first work stream is research activity in Indonesia, Thailand, Bangladesh, India and China to increase the quality of information, including the exchange and production of information, within the region. The second work stream is conducted through national and regional dialogues to allow exchange and sharing of information in a non-negotiation ambience to increase the capacity of negotiators and policy makers. The third work stream is conducted to share the view from the region to the rest of the world through a number of briefing paper and public sessions.

It is expected that the increased capacity of involved research institutes will enhance the capacity of developing countries negotiators to be actively involved in the international climate negotiation, especially the one related to the future regime.

Objectives

The present project aimed to:

- increase the quality of information exchanged and produced in the involved countries,
- exchange view and build trust within the region,
- increase the quality and quantity of information produced in the region to be disseminated globally

Amount received and number years supported

The Grant awarded to this project was:

- US\$ 45,000 for June 2007- May 2008

Work undertaken

Work Stream 1: Research

- (1.1) Analysis and comparison and periodical update of the existing proposal on future climate regime in involved countries. Each institution has done analysis, review and comparison based on the country's circumstances. Communication and exchange of views among institutions involved were maintained to give additional value to each country's review. This activity was started in July 2007 until March 2008.
- (1.2) Synthesis study from eight countries (including Vietnam and South Korea) has been produced and distributed during COP-13/CMP-3 in Bali last December 2007.

Work Stream 2: Dialogues

- (2.1) A workshop on Capacity Building in Asia and the Pacific: On Issues Related to the Kyoto Protocol Beyond 2012 served as the kick-off meeting was conducted in Beijing, China on 9-10 August 2007. Agenda of the meeting was discussion on the detailed workplan, presentations and discussion on

the elements of Post 2012, and the possibility of future work. NIES has supported expenses related to travelling and accommodation for the participants, while APN-CAPaBLE funding was used to support the session itself.

- (2.2) In-country debates and dialogues have been conducted with in-country co-funding in some cases during the period of the project. Part of these sessions has been done as capacity building efforts, delegation preparation for negotiation as well as part of institution regular activities. A limited amount of APN-CAPaBLE funding has been allocated to support the activities which took place since last week of August 2007 to end of April 2008.
- (2.3) Taking the opportunity of COP-13/CMP-3 in Nusa Dua, Bali, the team was managed to hold the regional dialogue on 5 December 2007. APN-CAPaBLE funding was used to support the session.

Work Stream 3: Publication and dissemination

- (3.1) A website (<http://www.beyond2012.org>) has been established under the earlier project and now being maintained and utilized as one avenue to disseminate the view of the team to the rest of the world.
- (3.2) Simple and concise in-country brief papers have been produced periodically in each country starting in August 2007. The first paper was to introduce the issue in general and its relation to each country based on APN2005-25-NSY and introduction of this project. However, to optimize the use of such material, it is up to each institution to choose the appropriate language which is used as official language in the country. Limited funding from APN-CAPaBLE has supported this activity. Copies of already available materials have been distributed at COP-13/CMP-3.
- (3.3) It was planned to have a side-event at COP-13/CMP-3, it was very unfortunate that the team has not managed to get a side event slot. However, during the regional dialogue in Bali the team formulated a recommendation paper on Post 2012 to be distributed to negotiators in the first week of COP-13/CMP-3.

Results

The project has resulted in a series of interactive discussion and learning process for both researchers and stakeholders involved, i.e. negotiators, in each country. In a number of involved countries, the in-country dialogues and brief papers were contributing significantly to the preparation of country's positions and submissions to the UNFCCC process. Recommendation from the team, which was distributed during COP-13/CMP-3, was also providing input to the negotiation process resulted in Bali Action Plan and other decisions related to future negotiation which was referred as the Bali Road Map by the COP-13/CMP-3 President.

Relevance to the APN CAPaBLE Programme and its Objectives

This project is relevant to the APN Science Agenda (1) Climate with focus on the future regime of climate negotiation. This activity will increase the capacity in the future climate negotiation of research institutes involved. By having this increased capacity, each research institute will then transfer the information to negotiators and relevant stakeholders to strengthen their negotiation position regarding future climate regime. In parallel, such information will also help decision makers, which in large numbers are also has a role as negotiator, to shape their decisions in the future towards sustainable development paths.

Self evaluation

- Objective 1: has been achieved through a number of dialogues in each country and the series of country brief paper. However, further dialogues and production of brief papers will be continued until the end of the project;
- Objective 2: has been achieved through the regional dialogue in Bali and exchange of views among researchers involved in the project. After the end of the project, it is aimed that the network and discussions will be maintained;
- Objective 3: has been achieved through a number of brief papers and country study produced, recommendation to negotiators in Bali as well as the website.

Potential for further work

As the negotiation for Post 2012 has just started and is expected to take place at least until COP-15/CMP-5 in Copenhagen, the team is planning to continue this initiative even for longer period than 2009. Currently, each member of the team is actively involved in each country preparation for Post 2012 arrangement.

Publications

- Website: <http://www.beyond2012.org>
- Country brief papers (available at <http://www.beyond2012.org/?show=publications>)
- Country Study for Bali: December 2007
- Recommendation to the negotiators in Bali: December 2007

Acknowledgments

- Mr. Kojima from NHK for attending, reporting and airing Bali Regional Dialogue in NHK News
- Hoang Duong Tung, contributor to APN's Country Study disseminated in Bali, December 2007
- Prof. Sungin Na, contributor to APN's Country Study disseminated in Bali, December 2007

Technical Report

Preface

The first Commitment Period under the Kyoto Protocol takes place in the period of 2008-2012. A number of activities to achieve the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC have been introduced and undertaken under the Kyoto Protocol since February 2005, however further stringent actions are needed beyond 2012. This project aims to increase capacity of research institutes in Asian countries to build the capacity of related stakeholders in climate negotiation. The outcome of this initiative is active participation of Asian countries' negotiators, especially those of developing countries, in negotiating the future climate regime.

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1. Introduction

The Kyoto Protocol has entered into force since February 16, 2005 with the first Commitment Period of 2008-2012. It is clear that there has been a significant change of committed reduction of Annex B countries from 5.2% to less than 4% as both USA and Australia decided to leave the Protocol in 2001. Such reduction is way below the reduction needed to avoid the reverse impact of climate change, which according to experts in IPCC should be more than 50% of 1990's level. One of the biggest questions beyond 2012 is the effectiveness of the Kyoto Protocol after its first Commitment Period. How countries in Asia will be part of the next commitment period is another important issue considering that some of the fastest growing economy as well as the most vulnerable countries are located in this region. Incorporating sustainable development and actions to mitigate and to adapt to the impact of climate change is another challenging issue for those countries.

This continuation of the APN2005-25-NSY project is intended to increase knowledge of research team to be able to increase the capacity of relevant stakeholders as well as influencing each country's participation in the negotiation of Post 2012 related issues.

The project has three objectives which were achieved by implementing three work-streams. The first objective is to increase the quality of information exchanged and produced in the involved countries. This objective has been achieved through Work Stream 1 on analysis and comparison of existing proposals on Beyond 2012 and regular update by related research institution.

The second objective is to exchange view and build trust within the region. This has been achieved through Work Stream 2 namely a series of in-country dialogues and debates and one regional session for negotiators from those countries to allow the cross-boundary exchange and sharing of information in a non-negotiation ambience.

The third objective is to increase the quality and quantity of information produced in the region to be disseminate globally. The Work Stream as the avenue to achieve this objective was by publishing synthesis paper, briefing paper and a maintaining website of the project.

2. Methodology

The project has been conducted through three work streams as follows.

Work Stream 1: Research

- a. To ensure the updated knowledge of team members, each researcher with support from his/her research assistant has conducted analysis and periodical update of not only the existing proposals on future climate regime but also the progress of relevant discussions and negotiations in the context of the involved countries. Communication and exchange of views among institutions involved were maintained and has given additional value to each country's review. However, most of the activities are at country level to empower the country's negotiation participation especially but not limited to during COP-13/CMP-3. Activities in this area have been conducted since July 2007.
- b. At the regional level, each researcher has done an update of synthesis paper with additional paper from Vietnam and South Korea. The paper consists of country recent circumstances in relation with climate change issue including status of emission, mitigation and adaptation efforts as well as country's view on Post-2012 climate negotiation. The paper has been compiled and distributed during COP-13/CMP-3 in Bali, December 2007.

Work Stream 2: Dialogues

- a. A workshop on Capacity Building in Asia and the Pacific: On Issues Related to the Kyoto Protocol Beyond 2012 served as the kick-off meeting was conducted in Beijing, China on 9-10 August 2007. The first half-day was used to discuss the management of the project including detailed work plan. During the rest half-day of day-1, a number of presentations were made by each member of the team on aspects related to Post 2012 regime. The second day of the workshop was filled with more presentations and was concluded with a common understanding among team members to continue the work for some more years provided funding available. NIES has supported expenses related to travelling and accommodation for the participants, while APN-CAPaBLE funding was used to support the session itself.
- b. In-country debates and dialogues have been conducted with in-country co-funding during the period of the project. Part of these sessions has been done as capacity building efforts, delegation preparation for negotiation as well as part of institution regular activities. A limited amount of APN-CAPaBLE funding has been allocated to support the activities which took place since last week of August 2007 to end of April 2008.

In Indonesia, Pelangi Indonesia has conducted four in-country dialogues.

The first in-country dialogue was conducted in early November 2007 with relatively broader audiences from government officials, NGOs and private sectors. The dialogue was concentrated in reviewing the effectiveness of the current climate regime in addressing poverty issue. At the end a number of suggestion on how to address poverty issue in the future climate regime was presented.

The second dialogue was conducted in late November 2007 as preparation for Bali COP-13/CMP-3 which was targeted mainly for participants from media. The focus was on what would be the agenda of the session in Bali and what to be expected as the outcome of Bali.

The third dialogue was conducted in the third week of January 2008 with targeted invitees from government officials. The dialogue was about the outcome of Bali, especially the Bali Action Plan, and how government representatives have interpreted it. This dialogue was also the first attempt for Indonesian preparation to AWGs in Bangkok in March 2008.

The fourth dialogue was conducted in two sessions both took place in the last weeks of April 2008. The participants of the sessions were targeted negotiators

and advisors to Indonesian delegation. The agenda of both sessions was to explore aspects of Bali Action Plan especially on shared vision, mitigation potential and MRV. The participants are actively involved in preparing Indonesian position for SBs and AWGs in Bonn, June 2008.

The Indonesian team has also established email list for discussing Post 2012 related issues in the country. The email list is still used especially during the preparation for COP-13/CMP-3.

In Bangladesh, the Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) has conducted one consultation meeting before Bali Climate Change Conference. After Bali Conference, three meetings were conducted of which two at Department of Environment and one at Ministry of Environment and Forests to discuss primarily on Bangladesh submission on Bali Action Plan. It is to be noted that Mr. Alam, as member of this research team, has been requested by the Department of Environment to give inputs to prepare Bangladesh submission.

In Thailand, five workshops have been conducted; the first one was the kick-off workshop to start the Thailand APN project. The workshop was organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) with objective to create general awareness of the project.

The second workshop was conducted as a Pre-Bali workshop to discuss the Bali Agendas. The third workshop was a Bali Debriefing session, to brief the public of the Bali outcomes. The fourth workshop was organized in collaboration with the Energy for Environment Foundation (EfE) to discuss biomass and biogas technologies in Thailand and inputs into the Post 2012 Regime. The last workshop was a Prelude to Bangkok Climate Talks to inform the public about the UNFCCC Climate Talks in Bangkok.

Similarly, four workshops have been conducted by the Chinese project team. One of the workshops was conducted prior to the Bali Conference and was an avenue to review the current UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol. The second workshop was done directly after the Bali Conference to share with the public the outcome of the Bali Conference. The third and fourth workshops were conducted in 2008 to further discuss the elements of Post 2012 negotiation with strong emphasize on technology development.

- c. Taking the opportunity of COP-13/CMP-3 in Nusa Dua, Bali, the team was managed to hold the regional dialogue on 5 December 2007. APN-CAPaBLE funding was used to support the session. The dialogue, which took place on the first half-day, was conducted based on each country research. A number of input and comments have been received from participants. Directly after the regional dialogue, the research team met and worked on the Recommendation to the Bali Meeting. The recommendation itself was then handed over to official delegates to be considered as input to the negotiation process on 7 December 2007. Both the regional dialogue and the handing over of the recommendation were covered by the Japanese NHK-TV.

Work Stream 3: Publication and dissemination

- a. A website has been established under APN2005-25-NSY and now being maintained and utilized as one avenue to disseminate the view of the team to the rest of the world. All related publications have been uploaded even though there was time that the website had technical problem. The address of the website is <http://www.beyond2012.org>.
- b. Simple and concise in-country brief papers have been produced periodically in each country starting in August 2007. The first paper was to introduce the issue in general and its relation to each country based on APN2005-25-NSY and introduction of this project. However, to optimize the use of such material, it is up to each institution to choose the appropriate language which is used as official language in the country. Funding from APN-CAPaBLE has supported this

activity. Copies of already available materials have been distributed at COP-13/CMP-3.

Indonesia team has produced four brief papers. The first one is to introduce the project and overview of UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol. The second paper is on COP-13/CMP-3 agenda and what to expect as the outcome. The third paper is on the outcome of COP-13/CMP-3 and the fourth paper is on the result of Bangkok Climate Talk. All papers have been distributed to stakeholders, media, as well as members of Indonesian delegation.

Bangladesh team has prepared briefing paper based on consultation and country paper before Bali Conference and distributed in Bali. Based on meetings with Department of Environment and Ministry of Environment and Forests, the team has prepared input papers to facilitate Bangladeshi submission. The submission of the government of Bangladesh has incorporated most of the elements of the earlier mentioned papers.

In Thailand, three brief papers were produced. Paper 1 elaborates expectations in Bali Conference and how Thailand could give contributions to the process, while paper 2 provides reflections on Bali's results and steps to be taken by Thailand. Before the Bangkok Climate Change Talks, another paper was produced as a prelude to the negotiation process.

In China, four papers were produced: paper 1 explains this APN project as well as elaboration on the challenge of climate change and China's response strategy. Paper 2 briefly introduces Bali Roadmap and the progress of global actions to address climate change in 2007 reviewed from three aspects: awareness, negotiation and action.

In addition to all country brief papers, in Bali an updated synthesis paper was distributed during this COP-13/CMP-3. It consists of papers from eight countries (including Vietnam and South Korea) elaborating a brief overview of the existing framework of each country in relation to the climate change regime. It also included the greenhouse gas emissions, actions taken at the local level, the institutions formulated by the government in response to climate change and most importantly the national debates concerning the future of climate change negotiations.

- c. The project was planned to have a side-event at COP-13/CMP-3, it was very unfortunate that the team has not managed to get a side event slot due to limited slots compared to organization requested for it. However, the team has managed to formulate a recommendation paper on Post 2012 to be distributed to negotiators in Bali on 7 December 2008.

Pelangi Indonesia managed to have an official side-event (co-funded by the project) at the COP-13/CMP-3 premises. The side-event itself focused more on issues related to climate change and poverty. The side-event, which was held on 6 December 2007, was conducted by having three presentations starting with reviewed of UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol deliberation on poverty and some show-cases in Indonesia and finally by a presentation on a number of input for Post-2012 climate regime on tackling climate change and poverty in parallel. The side-event was well attended by more than 60 participants and was webcasting live by the UNFCCC with title 'Looking into the future: one eye on climate change, one eye on poverty alleviation'.

3. Results & Discussion

The project was intended to have an increased capacity of involved research institutes which will enhance the capacity of developing countries negotiators to be actively involved in the international climate negotiation, especially the one related to the future regime. As can be seen, even though the level of engagement and influence are different from one country to another, quite significant contribution has been made by the team members not only in sharing information but also in

active engagement with the country delegates.

Team members from Bangladesh, Indonesia and Thailand have also been members to the respective country delegate during COP-13/CMP-3 and Bangkok Climate Talk. The lead researcher of this project is member of the Indonesian Secretariat Team to the COP-13/CMP-3 President. On the other hand, team members in other countries have been contributing to each country internal process for preparing their participation in COP-13/CMP-3 and Bangkok Climate Talk.

Papers produced by the project, which some being produced in official language of the country namely in Indonesia and China, have given information and additional value to broader stakeholders in each country. While the synthesis paper being distributed during COP-13/CMP-3 has shown the world what has happened in the Asian region, not only in the six countries involved in the project but also in Vietnam and South Korea.

Recommendation from the team which was distributed during COP-13/CMP-3 was also giving input to the negotiation process which resulted in Bali Action Plan and other decisions related to future negotiation which was referred as the Bali Road Map by the COP-13/CMP-3 President.

It is clear that such activities are important to increase not only the capacity of researchers but further more negotiators and broader public in understanding the climate change issue. International negotiation on climate change has been going on for more than 15 years and it needs more insights and input from stakeholders in each country to allow negotiators to negotiate for the best of each country and for the global climate. Such things needs further change globally in different levels.

Based on the progress and achievements of the project, the team members feel that there is an urgent need to maintain such activities both at national as well as regional levels. Negotiation on Post-2012 has just started and the way ahead will need more energy for negotiators especially those from developing countries to be able to participate actively for the future generation.

The existing website of the project needs to be maintained to allow changing of information and knowledge not only within the region but also globally. Even though the project will officially be finalized by the end of May 2008, team members agreed to maintain the exchange of information and knowledge through electronic communication. The team is currently discussing on how to move forward and ensuring support for the activities.

4. Conclusions

The project increases the capacity of involved research institutes which will enhance the capacity of developing countries negotiators to be actively involved in the international climate negotiation, especially the one related to the future regime.

Exchange of information among team members has developed and further increased the capacity of the team. Furthermore, a number of members of the team have been actively involved in preparing the country's position and becoming part of the country delegate.

Information shared to broader audiences has also increased the understanding of climate change and the international negotiation process.

5. Future Directions

The members of the team agree to continue the process with core support from NIES until the end of 2008. However, the team is in agreement that further work by conducting similar activities is important to ensure the even more active participation of developing countries negotiators in negotiating the Post 2012 climate regime.

The team feels that in the near future, work has to be focused not only on what are the element of Post 2012 but also on the architecture of the regime as well as on how to get to such architecture.

The team also feels that there is still limited role has been played by regional scientific network in the Post 2012 climate related issues, therefore the team would like to optimize such network especially through the co-benefit issues.

Appendices

a. Project Meeting in Beijing

Two-day Project Meeting:
**Capacity Building in Asian Countries on Climate Change Issues
 Related to Future Regime**

Beijing Friendship Hotel, Beijing, 9-10 August 2007

Thursday, 9 August 2007		
Time	Topic	Moderator/PIC
9:00 – 9:15	Opening Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Moekti Handajani Soejachmoen (Kuki), Director, Yayasan Pelangi Indonesia (Pelangi) o Yasuko Kameyama (NIES, Japan) 	
9:15 – 12:00 10:30-10:45 Coffee Break	Project Management Meeting	Kuki Soejachmoen
12:00-13:00	Lunch Break	
13.00–14.30	Post-2012 Discussion	Yasuko Kameyama/ Sitanon Jesdapipat
14.30–15.30	Adaptation under Post-2012 Regime	Mozaharul Alam
15.30 – 15.45	Coffee Break	
15.45 – 17.15	Mitigation under Post-2012 Regime	Pang Jun/ Gustya Indriani

Friday, 10 August 2007		
Time	Topic	Moderator/PIC
09.00 – 10.30	Forestry under Post-2012 Regime	Kuki Soejachmoen
10.30 – 10.45	Coffee Break	
10.45 – 12.15	Technology Transfer and Development under Post-2012 Regime	Sitanon Jesdapipat/ Pang Jun
12.15 – 13.15	Lunch Break	
13.15 – 14.45	Financial Mechanism under Post-2012 Regime	Suruchi Bhadwal
14.45 – 15.00	Coffee Break	
15.00 – 17.00	Post-2012 and Role of Asia-Pacific Region	Norichika Kanie
17:00	Concluding remarks	

As it was a project meeting, the participants are basically members of the project team.

b. Regional dialogue in Bali

Regional Dialogue:
**Capacity Building in Asian Countries on Climate Change Issues
Related to Future Regime**

Inna Putri Bali Hotel, Nusa Dua, 5 December 2007

Time	Activity
8.30 – 9.00	Registration
9.00 – 9.15	Opening remarks
9.15 – 9.45	APN's presentation and discussion
9.45 – 10.45	Country short presentations (1) Indonesia, Japan, Bangladesh Discussion
10.45 – 11.00	Coffee break
11.00 – 12.00	Country short presentations (2) China, India, Thailand Discussion
12.00 – 12.45	General discussion
12.45 – 13.00	Conclusion and closing
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch

The dialogue was planned to be attended by negotiators from respective countries, however, due to very intensive process at COP-13/CMP-3, only limited negotiators attended the session. However, some additional participants were in the session and actively involved in the discussion. Representatives from APN Secretariat were also attending the session and did a presentation on APN.

c. Funding sources outside the APN

The project was co-funded by:

- National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan for:
 - o (i) expenses related to all Japanese team members,
 - o (ii) travel and accommodation for all team members in the Beijing meeting,
- International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) for Bangladesh team member to attend the Bangkok Climate Talk
- ECOSOC for Indonesia team member to come to Bangkok and using the opportunity to stay for attending the Bangkok Climate Talk
- The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the Royal Thai Government; Energy for Environment Foundation, EfE; and The Center for Social Research, Chulalongkorn University for in-country activities in Thailand
- Each respective organization for their staff time and partial funding for in-country activities. Those organizations are:
 - o Pelangi Indonesia
 - o NIES, Japan
 - o School of Environment and Natural Resources, Renmin University of China
 - o Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS)
 - o The Energy and Resource Institute (TERI), India

- Southeast Asia START Regional Center, Thailand
- Department of Value and Decision Science, Graduate School of Decision Science and Technology, Tokyo Institute of Technology (TITech), Japan

d. Pictures and output of the project



Fig. 1. Country papers (incl. Vietnam and South Korea) disseminated in Bali

Fig. 2. Recommendation paper on Post 2012 distributed to negotiators in Bali



Fig. 3. Kick off meeting of the project, Beijing, 9-10 August 2007



Fig. 4. Yasuko Kameyama (Japan) and Kuki Soejachmoen (Indonesia) during APN Regional Dialogue, Bali, 5 December 2007



Fig. 5. Moekti H. Soejachmoen (Indonesia) and Linda Stevenson (APN) during APN Regional Dialogue, Bali, 5 December 2007



Fig. 6. APN Regional Dialogue, Bali, 5 December 2007

The figure displays four country brief papers from the APN CAPaBLE project, arranged in a collage. The papers are:

- Brief Paper - Bangladesh:** Focuses on capacity building in Asian countries on climate change issues related to future regimes. It includes a summary of the project's objectives and findings.
- Brief Paper (CHINA):** Discusses the challenge of climate change and China's response strategies. It highlights the importance of sustainable development and the role of government and industry.
- Brief Paper (INDONESIA) - No. 2:** Titled "Klim Pasca 2012" (Climate Post-2012), it discusses the need for a new international climate agreement and the role of the APN CAPaBLE project in supporting such efforts.
- Brief Paper (INDONESIA) - No. 1:** Also titled "Klim Pasca 2012", it provides a detailed overview of the project's activities and the challenges faced by Indonesia in addressing climate change.

The papers feature the APN CAPaBLE logo and various other logos, including those of the Asian Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The Indonesian papers also include a section on "Klim Pasca 2012" and a list of project partners and sponsors.

Fig. 7. Country brief papers of Bangladesh, China, Indonesia and Thailand

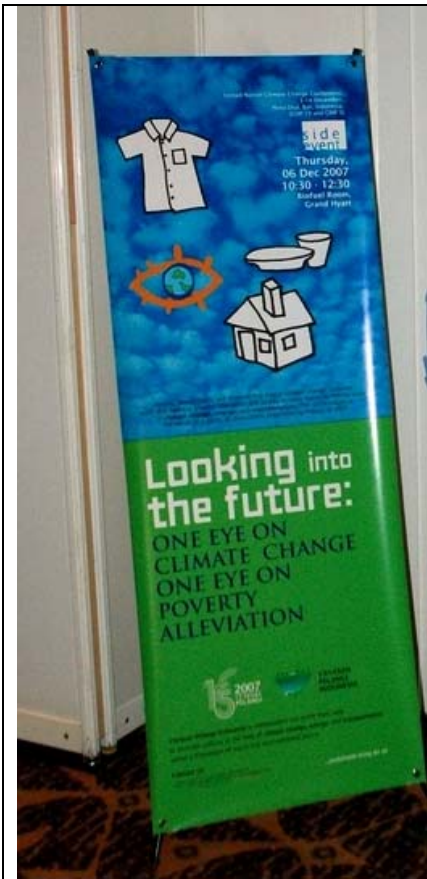


Fig. 8. Pelangi's side event at COP 13/CMP 3



Fig. 9. Participants of Pelangi's side event in Bali



Fig. 10. Pelangi's side event at COP 13/CMP 3