

## P-2: 低炭素社会構築に向けて 「知恵の結集」を世界でどう進めるか

P-2: Knowledge Sharing Networks  
towards Realising Low Carbon Societies

### Plenary Session 2

# KNOWLEDGE SHARING NETWORKS TOWARDS REALISING LOW CARBON SOCIETIES

## Objectives

Development of cooperation towards low-carbon growth in East Asia is beneficial both to the region and to the world. Low-carbon societies can be achieved with such cooperation. For the enhancement of the cooperation, the knowledge sharing and capacity development can be a key element for sustainable development and green economy. Therefore, this session focused on the activities and needs for knowledge sharing networks.

Through scientific discussions, global warming has now moved into the implementation stage for mitigation, where emphasis is put on concrete measures and actions on how to reduce GHG emissions. In this regard, it has become popular for both developed and developing countries to come together in “knowledge sharing” and to engage in mutual learning activities, and, in fact, several initiatives of knowledge-sharing networks have emerged in the field of climate change. This session also endeavoured to facilitate discussion on how to consolidate and organise knowledge, and further collaborate with regional knowledge-sharing networks and those concerned towards realising low-carbon societies

## List of Speakers

### [ Moderator & Keynote Speaker ]

**Bindu N. Lohani**, Vice-President, Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development,  
Asian Development Bank (ADB)

### [ Speakers ]

**Ron Benioff**, Director, LEADS Global Partnership / Green Growth Best Practices Initiatives

**John Bruce Wells**, Head of Secretariat, Asia LEADS Partnership /  
Chief of Party, Low Emissions Asian Development (LEAD) program

**David Warrilow**, Head of Science in the UK's Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC)

**Jakkanit Kananurak**, Director, Capacity Building and Outreach Office,  
Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)

**Masami Tamura**, Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs /

**Motoko Nakayama**, Deputy Director, Climate Change Division,  
International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

## Key Messages

- While knowledge sharing has focused up to now on the distribution of information, the need for information should be identified by asking questions such as what kind of knowledge people are looking for.
- There were many knowledge-sharing networks in the past, but such networks currently are required to share best practice and scale up the successful projects, not only to share knowledge/information.
- In order to scale up climate resilient low-emission development around the world through mobilising and leveraging collective activities, there is a need to harness the collective knowledge and resources of governments, practitioner, researchers, donors and international organisations.

## Summary of the Session

Bindu N. Lohani from ADB spoke about the need for knowledge-sharing and innovativeness for structuring and sourcing finance and technology. Knowledge-sharing can support redesigning policies and creating conducive policy and environment to mainstream climate considerations in investments. As one of the potential practical knowledge networks, Ron Benioff and John Well spoke about the LEDS Global Partnership and the Asia LEDS Partnership as a platform to enhance coordination, information exchange and cooperation among countries and international programmes working to advance low-emission





climate-resilient growth. As an initiative in Japan, Motoko Nakayama presented the East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership that was launched to realise the benefits of developing cooperation towards low-carbon growth in East Asia. It aims to promote regional cooperation to prevent global warming, complementing the UN system, by sharing experiences and environmental technologies among East Asia Summit (EAS) countries. On the other hand, as tools for knowledge sharing, the usefulness of web-based tools such as the “low-carbon pathway 2050” constructed in the UK was presented by David Warillow. It is a learning aid as well as a policy tool. Such a tool can provide good hands-on capacity for various levels of experts from different countries. For further development capacity in developing countries, Jakkani Kananurak spoke of the need for capacity development. In response to such a need, the initiation of the Climate Change International Technical and Training Center (CITC) has been prepared as a “one-stop technical training center” and networking platform on mitigation and adaptation for ASEAN countries and other developing countries. The mission of CITC is to provide capacity development in the field of climate change mitigation and adaptation, facilitate and promote of Climate Change networking platform, and develop a knowledge hub and information dissemination centre for climate change mitigation and adaptation.