

L-2 Promoting an Integrated Knowledge-Base System for Scientific Low Carbon Development Policymaking in Asia

13:00-14:20 24 July 2014

The Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet) is a network for researchers who are working on policymaking process and aiming to develop their research capacity and improve the efficiency of their outputs. For resolution on climate change in the world, LoCARNet has promoted scientific-based research for low-carbon policymaking focusing on Asian countries. LoCARNet is a network that is open to policymakers and other stakeholders as well as researchers. In order to evolve from a high-carbon society to a low-carbon society, it is vital to have measures from various aspects. Low-carbon technological development is one option. Low-carbon development is a challenging issue in Asian countries since it requires consideration on various problems while pursuing development path. For climate stabilisation, it will be necessary to continue to share wisdom and knowledge. Various activities are being carried out at the country and city level through this network. Sharing of knowledge also becomes necessary for South-South Cooperation. This session aimed to show the audience and the world that countries and organisations in Asia have cooperated to form an effective sequential system of knowledge creation, education and capacity development, knowledge sharing, and dissemination for science-based low-carbon development policymaking, and based on this, they will send out various messages in the run up to COP21.

Through the session, the following issues were recognised:

- 1) Methodologies to announce problems and conduct actions can be applied in using models to assess the policies.
- 2) An integrated model is needed to answer questions such as what low-carbon technology can be developed, disseminated and applied in a local context in Asia.
- 3) Linking scientific model and policymaking is important. Information-sharing among scientific and academic groups through a research network in Asia is important to share global problems as well as find solutions.
- 4) Knowledge-based policymaking is closely related to university and research institutions. Social planning, economic planning and low-carbon planning can be developed with scientific research.

This session proposed facilitating the same activities worldwide, by introducing contributions made by research communities in Asia towards COP21 which aims to increase ambitions to cut GHG emissions.

Reported by Takako Wakiyama, Programme Management Office, IGES