

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Background Presentation



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Presentation Outline

- Definitions and Rationale
- Illustrating Co-benefits
- Challenges and Opportunities
- Co-benefits at IGES
- Concluding Thoughts

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Definitions and Rationale

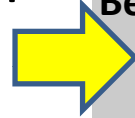
- “The benefits of policies that are implemented **for various reasons** at the same time— including climate change mitigation— acknowledging that most policies addressing greenhouse gas mitigation have **other...equally important rationales.**”

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) (Third Assessment Report). Climate Change, 2001: Mitigation. B. Metz, O. Davidson, R. Swart. and J. Pan. (eds.) Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001. p. 711.

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Definitions and Rationale

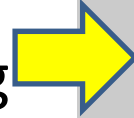
- The **benefits of GHG mitigation** are global, long-term, and uncertain



- The **costs of GHG mitigation** are local, near-term, and certain



- **Reducing cost concerns** can accelerate the timing and of climate actions

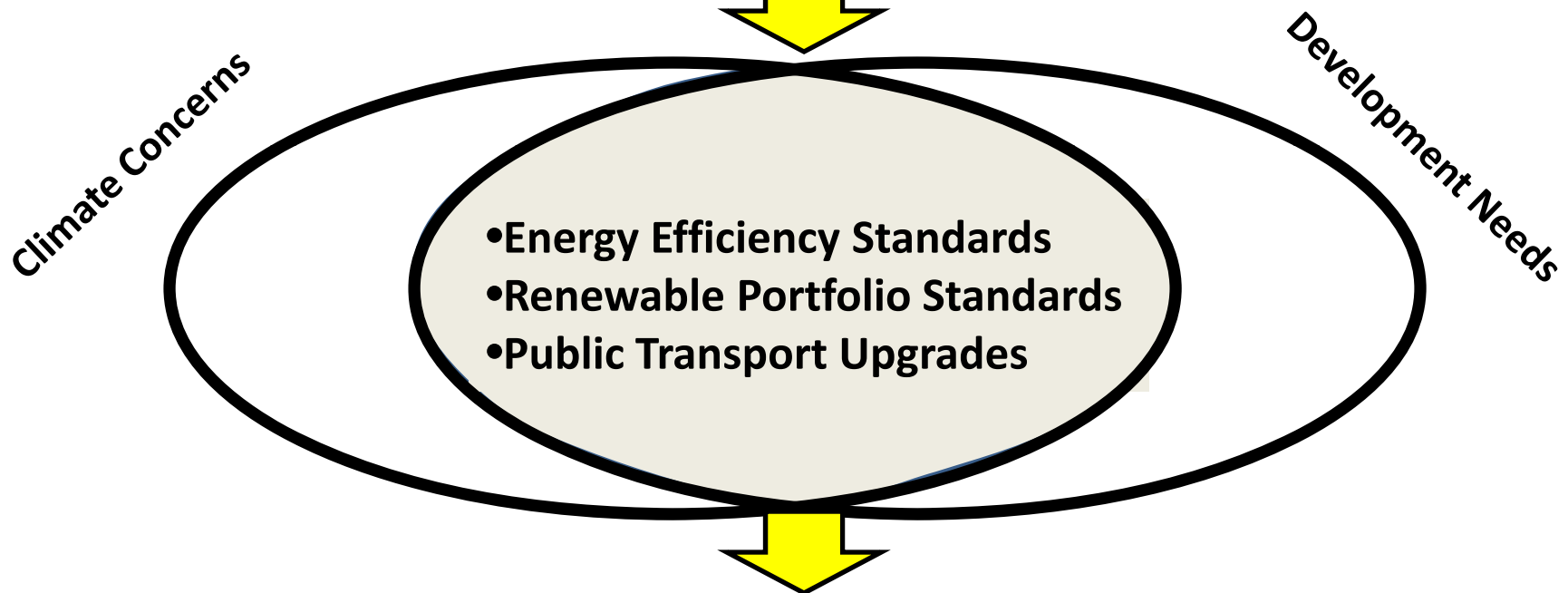


Dimension	Space	Time	Certainty
Mitigation Benefits	Global	Long-term	Uncertain
Mitigation Costs	Local	Near-term	Certain
Development Benefits	Local	Near-term	Certain

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Illustrating Co-benefits

Mitigate Greenhouse Gas



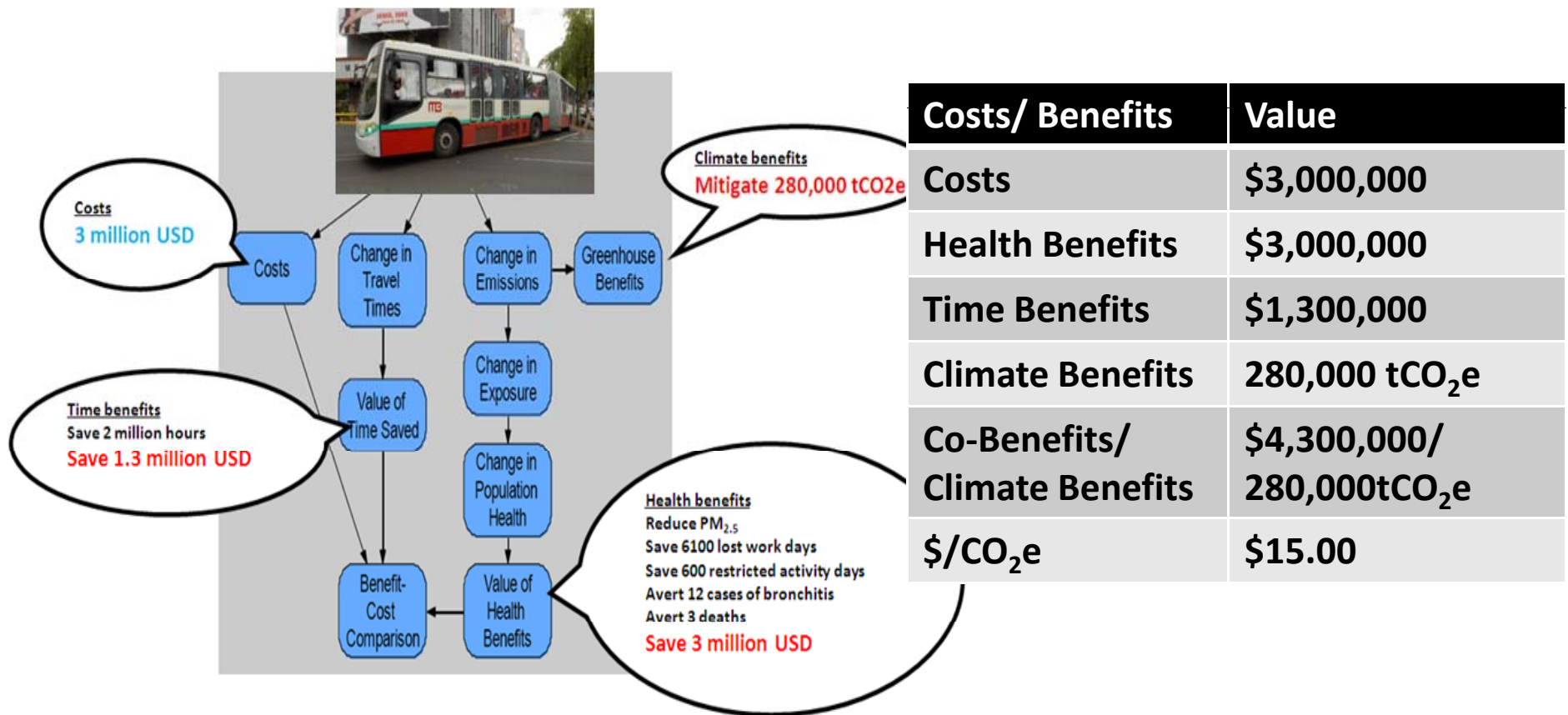
Development Co-benefits

Economic	Environmental	Social
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cleaner Technologies •Faster Commutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Improved Air Quality •Reduced Waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Greater Energy Access •Enhanced Mobility

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

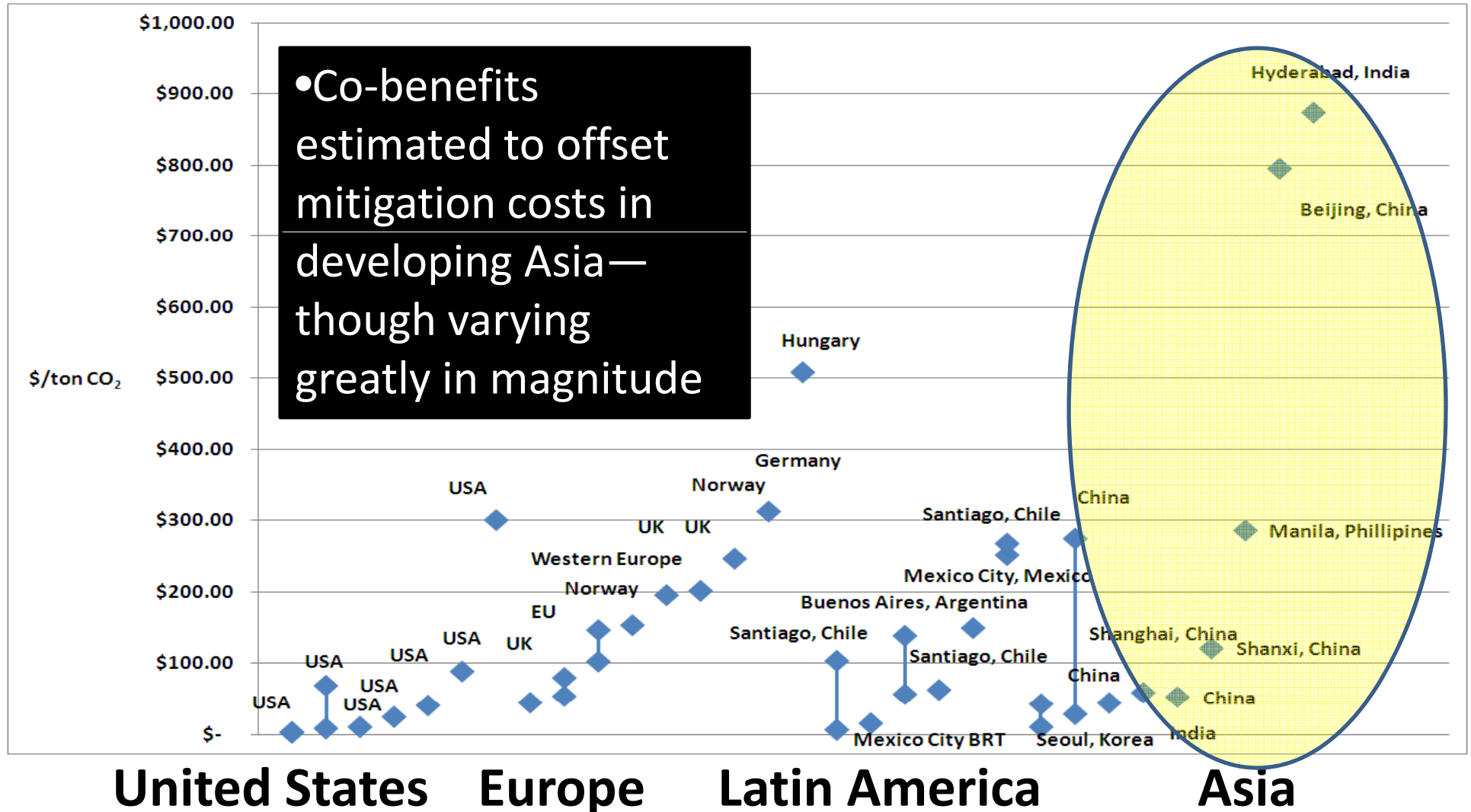
Illustrating Co-benefits

- Most studies estimate developmental co-benefits



Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

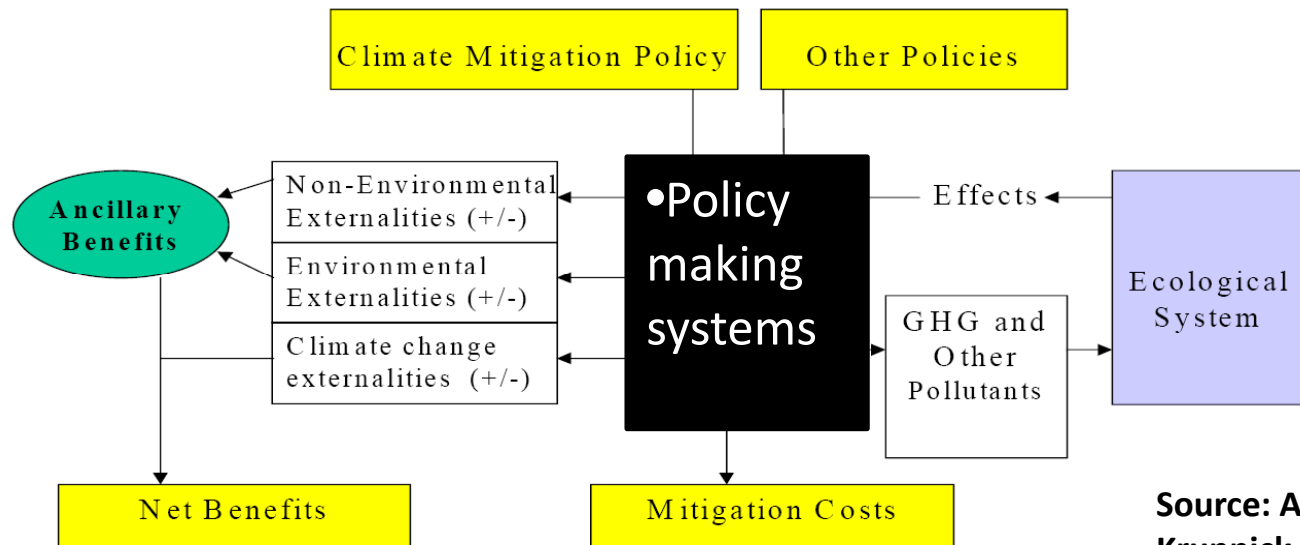
Illustrating Co-benefits



Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Challenges and Opportunities

- But initially studies place analysis of potential impacts before the actual needs of policymakers



Source: Adapted from Krupnick et al, 2001

- Policymakers face several technical, institutional and financial challenges when designing and implementing co-benefits projects and policies

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Challenges and Opportunities

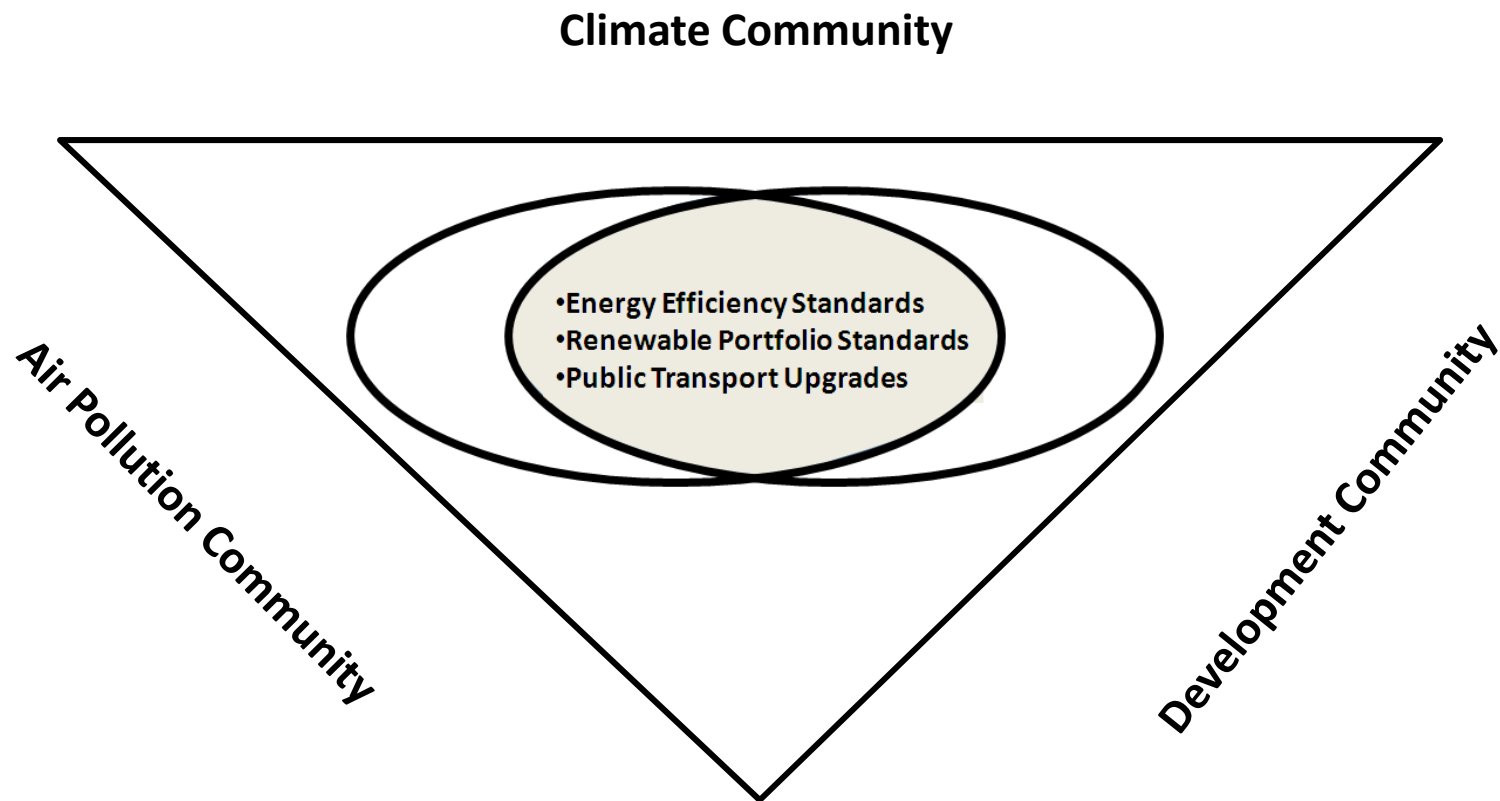
- **Policymakers need the latest tools and knowledge to take full advantage of a co-benefits approach**

Category	Challenges
Technical	• Limited experience using tools to quantify benefits
Institutional	• Limited capacity within and coordination across key agencies
Financial	• Limited resources and incentives to cover upfront costs

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Challenges and Opportunities

- Viewing co-benefits from other perspectives can also enhance the usefulness of the concept



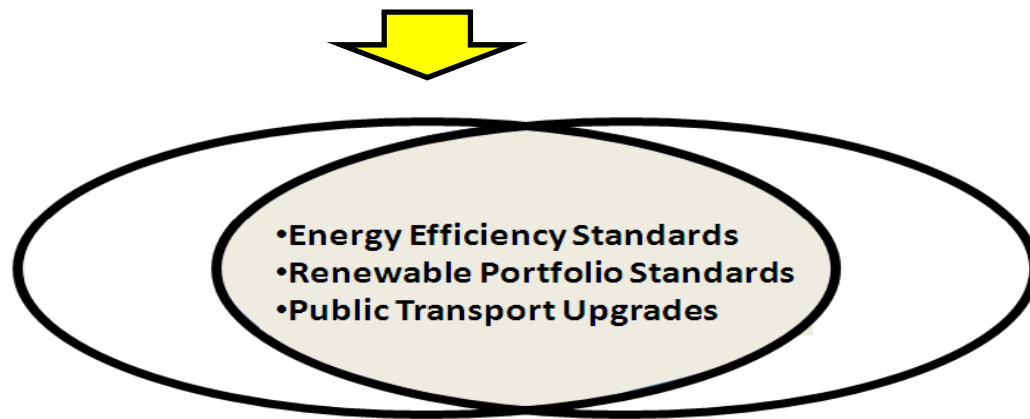
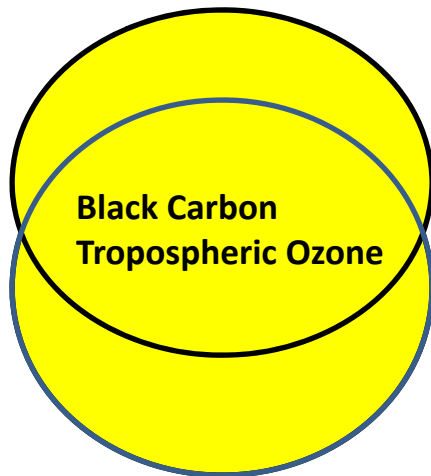
Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Challenges and Opportunities

- This has led to new interpretations of a co-benefits approach

Development Policies

Environmental Policies	Economic Policies	Social Policies
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reduced Air Pollution •Improved Public Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Better Jobs •Cleaner Technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Greater Energy Access •Enhanced Mobility
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Climate Co-benefits

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Challenges and Opportunities

- It has also led to tangible projects that can deepen understanding of a co-benefits approach



Benefits/ Projects	Landfill in Malaysia	Cookstoves in Ulaanbator
Development	Prevention of Odors	Public Health
Air Pollution	Reduced Tropospheric Ozone	Reduced Indoor Air Pollution
Climate	Reduced Methane	Reduced Black Carbon

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Activities at IGES

- IGES is a non-profit research institute that conducts strategic policy research to support sustainable development in the Asia Pacific region
- IGES aims to enhance collaboration with a broad range of stakeholders and to disseminate research results regionally and globally
- IGES has several activities related to co-benefits

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Activities at IGES

Recognizing and Rewarding Co-benefits
in the Future Climate Regime

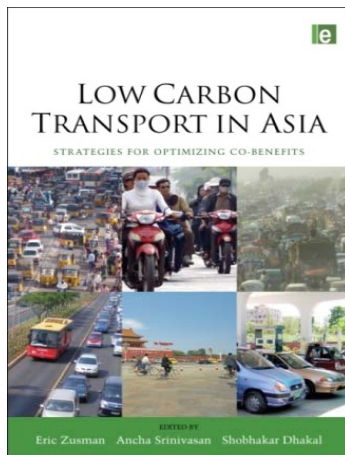
Climate Co-benefits from Organic Waste
Options



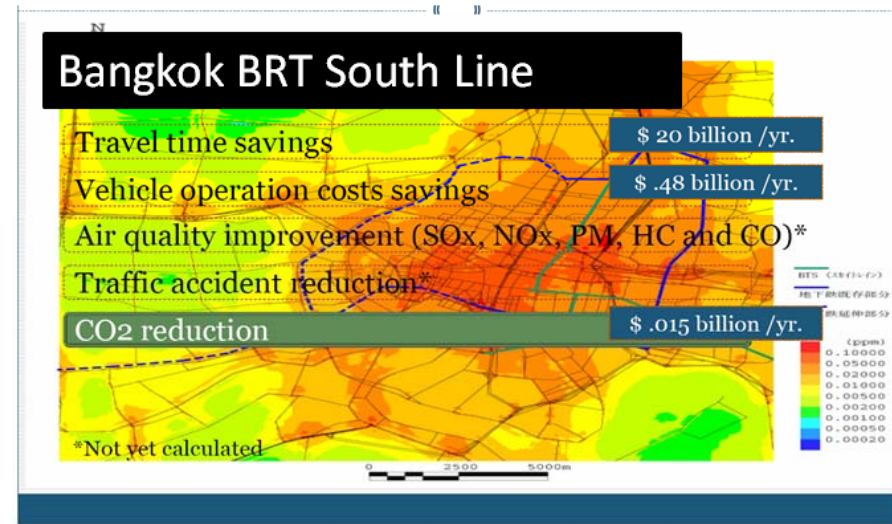
Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Activities at IGES

Low Carbon Transport in Asia: Strategies for Optimizing Co-benefits



Transport Co-benefits Manual (TCM) :



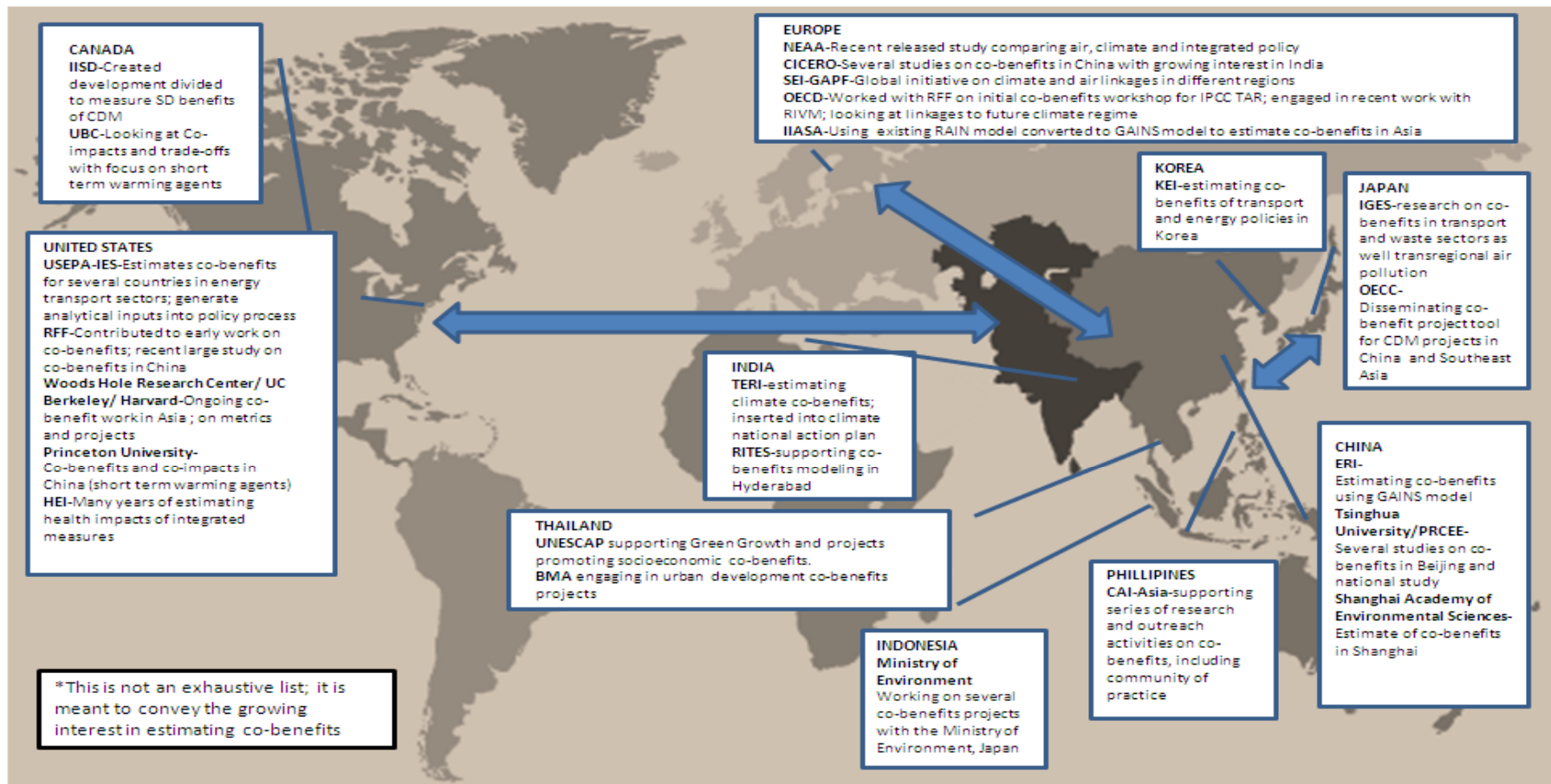
Transboundary Air Pollution Management

	China (PRC)	South Korea	Thailand	Japan
Basic Environmental Law	1989 Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (Amended in 2001)	1990 Framework Act on Environmental Policy (Amended in 2008)	1992 Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act	The 1993 Basic Environment Law (Amended in 2008)
Basic Law for Atmospheric Environment Management	1987 Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution Law (Amended in 2002)	1990 Clean Air Conservation Act (Amended in 2008)		The 1968 Air Pollution Control Law (Amended in 2006)

Co-benefits Approaches in Asia:

Activities at IGES

- IGES is discussing the creation of an informal multi-stakeholder network to share experiences on co-benefits in Asia



Concluding Thoughts

- **A co-benefits approach can help address numerous development challenges at once, including local traffic congestion, regional air pollution and global climate change**
- **Policymakers need the latest tools and knowledge to take advantage of a co-benefits approach**
- **Viewing co-benefits from air pollution and developmental perspectives can enhance the usefulness of the concept**
- **Sharing experiences with co-benefits projects can deepen understanding of a co-benefits approach**
- **An informal multi-stakeholder network may help share information on co-benefits in Asia**