

Structure and Members

Partnership Members and Target Audience

Partnership members may include various stakeholders working on co-benefits in Asia, including government agencies, international organizations, academe, civil society and the private sector etc..

Secretariat

The Secretariat of the partnership will be the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Japan.

Advisory Group

An advisory group consisting of representatives from some Asian countries and international organizations will provide advice on activities and ensure that the priorities of Asian countries are adequately reflected in partnership programming.

Initial members of the Advisory Group include:

- I Asian country representatives
- I International organizations:
 - The Asian Development Bank (ADB)
 - The Clean Air Initiative for Asian Countries (CAI-Asia)
 - The Global Atmospheric Pollution Forum (GAPF)
 - United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- I Others as appropriate, such as selected sectoral agencies

Work Plan for 2010/2011

The work plan includes a wide range of activities. Featured activities include:

- I Developing technical documents for co-benefits projects (i.e. transport co-benefits guidelines)
- I Preparing case study reports on co-benefits projects in Asia
- I Documenting research activities on co-benefits in Asia
- I Conducting assessments of awareness of co-benefits in select Asian countries
- I Conducting consultation workshops on barriers and opportunities for co-benefits in Asia
- I Convening seminars/workshop to widely disseminate a co-benefits approach to policymakers and other stakeholders

Participation and Register

Since the partnership is an informal platform, any organization or individual that is interested in or willing to work on co-benefits in Asia can register to become a member.

Please contact the partnership secretariat: zusman@iges.or.jp



Link

Please check the Partnership website for recent activities and publications.

http://www.iges.or.jp/en/cp/co-benefits_about.html

Contact

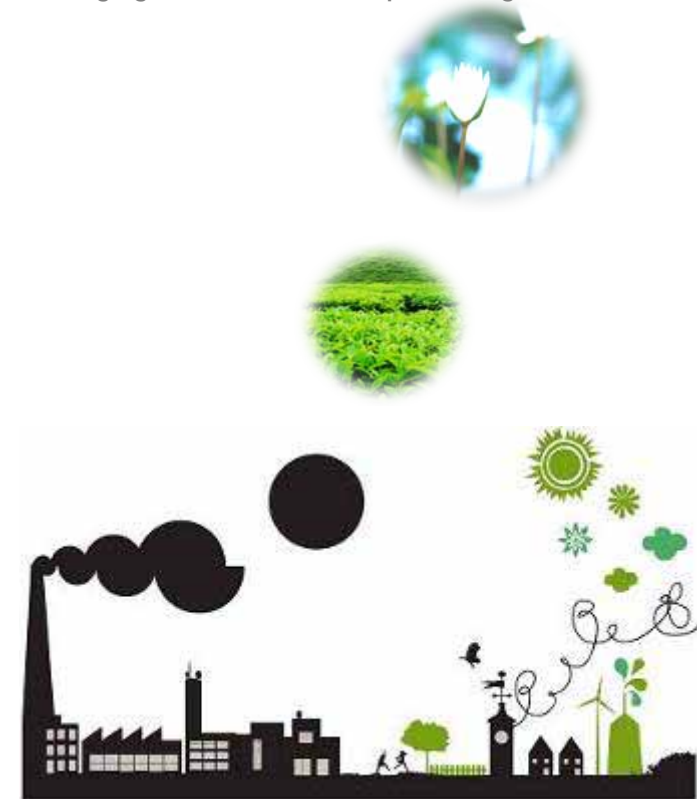
On behalf of the Secretariat:

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Asian Co-benefits Partnership

Bringing Climate and Development Together in Asia



Co-benefits

Reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions can be accomplished through policies, programs or projects conceived specifically for that purpose. Or it can be achieved with policies, programs or projects designed to meet immediate development priorities (e.g. improving urban air quality) while taking into account longer term climate concerns. Policies, programs, or projects considering both development and climate objectives can deliver *co-benefits*.

The benefits of policies implemented for various reasons at the same time, acknowledging that most policies designed to address greenhouse gas mitigation have other, often at least equally important, rationales (e.g., related to objectives of development, sustainability, and equity).

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report Climate Change 2007
Working Group III: Mitigation of Climate Change

Benefits that accrue as a side effect of a targeted policy.

Pearce, D. Policy Frameworks for the Ancillary Benefits of Climate Change Policies. CSERGE Working Paper GEC 2000-1.

[The] potentially large and diverse range of collateral benefits that can be associated with climate change mitigation policies in addition to the direct avoided climate impact benefits.

Bollen, J. Guay, B. Jamet S. and Corfee-Morlot, J. —Co-benefits of Climate Change Mitigation Policies]. Economic Department Working Papers No. 693. Paris: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2009. p. 5.

The Opportunity

In recent years, a growing number of international organisations have promoted a co-benefits approach, while some countries in Asia have initiated co-benefits projects. However, the lack of a mechanism to share information and facilitate dialogue on these issues has limited the integration of co-benefits into sectoral planning and development policies in Asia.

On 9 November 2010, approximately 100 participants in the Better Air Quality (BAQ) 2010 conference in Singapore helped launch an “**Asian Co-benefits Partnership**” with the support of the Japanese Ministry of the Environment (MOEJ). The Partnership will serve as an informal and interactive platform to improve knowledge management and stakeholder cooperation on co-benefits in Asia.



Goals

The ultimate goal of the Partnership is to support the mainstreaming of co-benefits into sectoral development plans, policies and projects in Asia. The Partnership will seek to build on and complement existing networks/initiatives working on related sectoral issues.

Envisioned Outcomes

The following are envisioned outcomes of the Partnership:

- | **Knowledge base and information clearinghouse** on co-benefits have been established to improve and disseminate to various stakeholders in Asia, especially to policymakers
- | **Effective communication structures** on co-benefits have been created which include all major organizations and initiatives promoting a co-benefits approach
- | **National and sectoral policies** in Asia incorporate co-benefits and result in increased number of specific co-benefits projects
- | **Cooperation among countries** in Asia for further promotion of mutually-beneficial co-benefits approach/projects has been strengthened

Activities

The major functions and activities of the Partnership are:

- | Information sharing and knowledge management, including knowledge generation and dissemination
- | Enhanced communication among the Partnership members
- | Development of co-benefits policies and projects in Asia
- | Strengthening of regional cooperation to promote a co-benefits approach