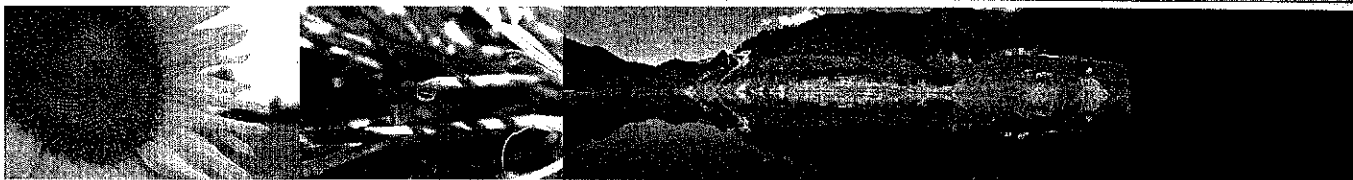




Summary



In order to share issues and problems to address climate change, and identify major capacity development and assistance needs in ASEAN region, TGO organized the ASEAN meeting on “GHG Mitigation and Low Carbon Society” as a part of the project. After fruitful presentations by ASEAN countries, participants had intensive discussion about issues and problems to address climate change. As a result of the discussion, they finally recognized the importance of “one-stop training center” to address climate change at the ASEAN or the international level.

Details of major capacity development and assistance needs in ASEAN region are summarized in Table 1 and Table 2. According to the above mentioned discussion, participants considered that the needs in personnel and technological aspects in the mitigation are important, and that the needs in institutional and awareness aspects were relatively less important, on the other hand. It is apparent that the needs in financial aspect were the high priority issue both in the mitigation and the adaptation. Concerning GHG inventory, institutional aspect such as coordination among related ministries and agencies was considered as priority.

Concerning “one-stop training center” to address climate change, they recognized that international organization would be necessary. In addition, the important role of the center should be effective implementation of training, and prompt putting the outcome of training in practice into the real world. Considering such roles, they concluded that immediate approach of “one-stop training center” should be launched in regional level such as ASEAN and should be expanded to a broader range of regions and countries. Finally, TGO on behalf of Thailand proposed to take a leadership for the realization of the concept of “one-stop training center”. All participants accepted this proposal with showing their appreciation to TGO.

Table 1: Capacity development and assistance needs for Mitigation, Adaptation and GHG Inventory - Summary –

CB & ASSIST Needs	Mitigation	Adaptation	GHG Inventory
Institutional aspects	- CB, ML, MM, TH	- CB, MM, PH, TH, VN	- CB, MM, PH, TH, VN
Technological aspects	- CB, MM, PH, TH, VN	- CB, MM, PH, TH, VN	- CB, MM, PH, TH, VN
Personnel aspects	- CB, ML, MM, PH, TH, VN	- CB, MM, TH	- CB, MM, TH
Awareness raising	- CB, LA, TH	- LA, TH, VN	- LA, TH
Financial aspects	- CB, ID, LA, ML, MM, TH, VN	- CB, LA, MM, PH, TH, VN	- CB, LA, MM, TH

CB: Cambodia, ID: Indonesia, LA: Laos, MM: Myanmar, ML: Malaysia, PH: Philippines, TH: Thailand, VN: Vietnam

Note: This table is made by TGO based on the presentations and answers to the questionnaire by participated ASEAN countries

Table 2: Capacity building and assistance needs for Mitigation, Adaptation and GHG Inventory - select review-

CB & ASSIST Needs	Mitigation	Adaptation	GHG Inventory
<p>Institutional aspects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening institutional cooperation and coordination among stakeholders. (CB, TH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination between ministries, sectors and provinces needs to be enhanced and strengthened. (VN) - Strengthening Institutional cooperation and coordination. (CB, TH) - Adaptation to strengthen communities from the impact of climate change and disaster management. (ID) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are needs of data collection system for GHG inventory and a number of Ministry and sector-level technical experts. (VN) - Need strengthening cooperation, coordination, networking, information sharing among involved government institutions. (CB, TH) - Identify possible legal instrument/ tools to improve quality of GHG inventory. (CB) - Lack of legal and regulatory frameworks governing the emission of greenhouse gases by large emitters and key sectors. (ML)
<p>Technological aspects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is necessary to assess the level of technological demand in climate change mitigation to seize opportunities to steer development towards a low carbon economy. (VN) - Green Technologies – Capability to develop locally produced green technologies. (PH) - Tools for Mitigation Analysis. (PH) - The list of proven technologies that suit to Thai context need to regularly revised and updated to key stakeholders. (TH) 	<p>- Need for further strengthening South-South and Regional co-operation. (LA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of vulnerability for ecosystems, economic and social impacts from climate change and development of appropriate adaptation measure that include policy measures. (VN) - Scenario building using new and highly reliable models and tools for the entire territory and for each specific economic region. (VN) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research, assess and verify certain country-specific emission factors. (VN) - Establishing data base management systems, QA&QC. (CB) - Establishing and improving national carbon accountant system, such as Measurement Reporting and Evaluation (MRV). (CB) - Developing the central system that can pool related up-to-date information (TH)

CB & ASSIST Needs	Mitigation	Adaptation	GHG Inventory
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost analysis of mitigation and adaption options, cost curve development, and strategic planning development in adaptation and mitigation options.(CB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training in V&A assessment in the sector of coastal zone (including tidal movements), marine resources and coral reefs, forestry, agriculture and waste management are needed. (MM) - Vulnerable assessment and adaptation modeling.(CB) - VA Tools – Development and or Provision of VA Tools to be used for CCA-DRR for all the different sectors. (PH) - Improvement of science-based knowledge in adaptation approaches, best practices, and technologies.(PH) 	
Personnel aspects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical experts and professionals need to be trained in order to facilitate the prompt and successful adoption of new technologies (VN) - Improving individual and institution capacity.(CB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving individual and government institution capacity building.(CB) - Capacitate government agencies and communities to respond or adapt to climate variability and extreme events.(PH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage on-the-job training practices to build local experts.(CB) - Strengthening capacity of the NCCC and its Secretariat.(CB) - Supporting and training the personnel from related organizations (TH)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a training requirement for legal officers and policy makers for combating the climate change.(MM) - Need for major capacity building within the government, the private sector and the academic.(LA) - More cooperation needed among stakeholders, government agencies, research institutes, and private and government-linked corporations.(ML, TH) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase number and trainings of inventory and mitigation experts.(PH)

CB & ASSIST Needs	Mitigation	Adaptation	GHG Inventory
<p>Awareness raising</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mainstreaming climate change concept, knowledge including green growth and other low carbon initiatives to government institutions/agencies, private sector, NGOs, civil society organization, local communities. (CB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is necessary to formulate plans and develop awareness-raising programs for the whole population, climate change education and training programs in school curricula, and continue to organize climate change knowledge-building campaigns and educational competitions through the mass-media. (VN) 	
<p>Financial aspects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a basic need for a continuing training and capacity building program that covers all major aspects relating to climate change at educational, scientific (GHG inventory, climate scenario), technical, technological (mitigation & adaptation), legal and policy levels, both nationally and locally. (MM) - Need to strengthen cross cutting multi sector awareness generating programs on Climate Change to policy planners and decision makers. (LA, TH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilizing more fund for research and development activities. (CB) - Creation of efficient use of CCA funds to mobilize new innovative financing. (PH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resource mobilization. (CB)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The most important thing is possible market beyond 2012, the new carbon market, and regional carbon market. (ID, TH) - Mobilizing financial resources. (CB) - The current subsidy structure on fossil fuels that could constrain buy-in to energy efficiency and renewable energy measures (ML) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial resources for climate change outreach programs and activities are needed. (MM, TH) - Need for continued and coordinated support from development partner. (LA) 	

CB: Cambodia, ID: Indonesia, LA: Laos, MM: Myanmar, ML: Malaysia, PH: Philippines, VN: Vietnam
 Note: This table is made by TGO based on the presentations and answers to the questionnaire by participated ASEAN countries

Photos

17 August 2011

Training on "GHG Mitigation and Low Carbon Society"





18 August 2011 - 19 August 2011 (morning session)

The 2nd Climate Thailand Conference: CTC 2011 entitled "Climate Change and Green Economy: Pathway to Response"





19 August 2011 (afternoon session)

ASEAN Meeting on “GHG Mitigation and Low Carbon Society”





17,18 August 2011
Reception Dinners







Note

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Annex 6: JCC M/M

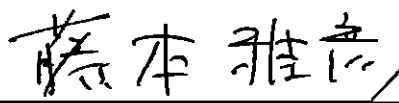
MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
THE INCEPTION REPORT
FOR
THE PROJECT
FOR
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING
FOR
GHG MITIGATION
IN
THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

Agreed upon between
THAILAND GREENHOUSE GAS MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
and
JICA EXPERT TEAM

Bangkok, ๙ February, 2010



Ms. Prasertsuk Chamornmarn
Deputy Executive Director
Thailand Greenhouse Gas
Management Organization



Mr. Masahiko Fujimoto
Team Leader,
JICA Expert Team

Based on the Record of Discussions between Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and the Authorities concerned of the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand signed in Bangkok on October 21, 2009 (hereinafter referred to as "R/D"), JICA dispatched the Expert Team, headed by Mr. Masahiko Fujimoto, to Bangkok, Thailand to commence The Project for Capacity Development and Institutional Strengthening for GHG Mitigation in the Kingdom of Thailand (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") on January 13, 2010.

In order to build a consensus about the details of implementation plan and schedule of the Project, the JICA Expert Team exchanged views and had a series of discussions with Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (hereinafter referred to as "TGO") based on the draft Inception Report submitted by the JICA Expert Team. As a result of the discussions, TGO agreed on the following principles described in the Inception Report.

- 1) Basic policy and implementation approach of the Project
- 2) Project activities
- 3) Assignment for each project activity
- 4) Project schedule framework

1st Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") Meeting was held on January 22, 2010 to officially inform the relevant stakeholders (JCC members) of the Project about its background, contents, activities, expected outputs and implementation schedule in order to reach common understanding among stakeholders and thus contribute to successful implementation of the Project. JCC members accepted the contents of the Project.

The JICA Expert Team submitted the Thai side twenty (20) copies of the Inception Report of the Project. TGO officially received the Inception Report.

On this occasion, the Project Consultation Team organized by JICA, visited the Thailand from January 21, 2010 to January 22, 2010. The Team participated in a series of meetings with TGO for discussions on the draft Inception Report and JCC meeting.

Through these meetings, the followings were confirmed and/or agreed:

1. Structure of JCC

- Concerning the inclusion of related ministries' staff, selection will be done through discussion between TGO and JICA Expert Team according to the training items. It was confirmed that the most priority target of this project is TGO staff.
- After the first JCC meeting on 22 January. 2010, JICA Expert Team will visit related ministries to ask for participation to the working teams of the training course, as well as to cooperate with the team for the preparation of necessary data/information about model project candidates. TGO staff will support JICA Expert Team to make appointment for the meetings.
- Add JICA Thai Office as a member of JCC

2. Request for additional work items to the Training Program

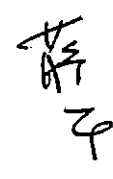
Based on the request of TGO, the following items were added, integrated to the draft Training Program.

a) CDM

- Validation and verification process. Because TGO staff often receive questions from Thai project proponents how to address validation/verification processes.

b) Carbon trading

- National registry
- J-VER system as an example of voluntary system
- Combine overview of USA system and overview of system after 2012, to allocate one class to National registry system and keep 3 classes for exercises.
- Combine background and history of carbon trading and overview of carbon trading markets in the world, to one class to background, history and overview of carbon trading markets in the world.
- Combine current situation of Kyoto credits (CDM, JI, and GIS) and overview of European Emission Trading System (EU-ETS), to one class to current situation of Kyoto credits (CDM, JI, and GIS) and overview of European Emission Trading System (EU-ETS).
- * Issues of Carbon emission portfolio will be included to National registry, GHG Inventory, and/or carbon trading issues, etc.

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domestic conference etc.

- Required or desirable options/candidates for the training, including site visit, will be discussed during the training and among the TGO staff, as well as considering the progress of the Training Program.
- One candidate site for site visit may be an example of "Low Carbon Society/City".
- Participants will include working level staff as well as higher level staff related to policy making.

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c) GHG mitigation in relevant sectors

- Monitoring of contribution to the sustainable development. Because monitoring of GHG emission reduction is easy but monitoring of SD is difficult. Appropriate evaluation method is needed considering the SD criteria of Thailand (for example, semi quantitative methodology). This issue will be integrated to or combined with the Co-benefit approach.
- MRV exercise. Because not only for the learning of negotiation (institutional) process, practical exercise will be effective.
- Allocate one class for "Other issues", including aviation and maritime transport, and other issues not only limited to the carbon footprint.

d) UNFCCC Structure and Negotiations

- Latest information of MRV negotiation is requested to be coordinated with the additional item (MRV exercise) to the GHG mitigation sectors.

e) Carbon foot print

- LCA related issues
- Corporate Activity for Footprint
- Combine exercises of food and beverage to one exercise class, clothes and detergent to the other exercise class.

3. Schedule of training program

- One suggestion was proposed from TGO that it might be effective to combine as much classes in one day as possible to help participant for the arrange their schedule as well as for the concentration to the Program. As a results, training course will be held on Tuesday in week.

4. Items of training materials

- Although in R/D GHG inventory is not included in training materials, TGO requested to provide training material for GHG inventory. JICA Expert Team and JICA Project Consultation Team agreed to add GHG inventory in training material.

5. TGO database

- Project database has already been established, so it will be analyzed that the additional contents in project database should be needed or not.

6. Technical training in Japan

- Tentative schedule was accepted by TGO (Phase 1: July 2010, Phase 2: August 2011) but it should be flexible according to the other important

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