Forum on Carbon Neutrality Goals of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea

Session 2: Exploring Multilateral and Trilateral Cooperation on Carbon Neutrality

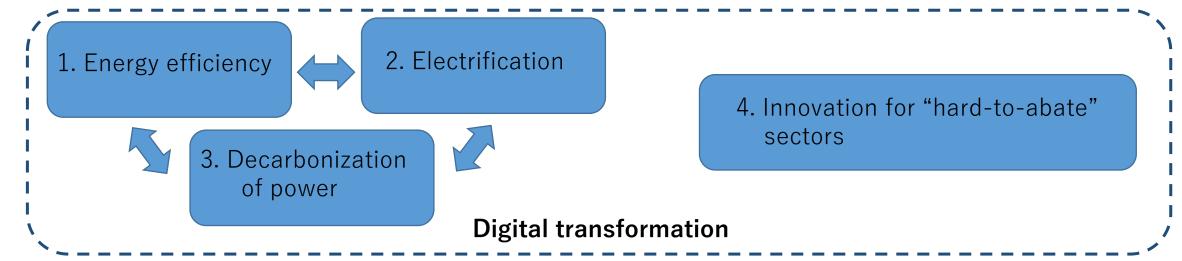
Programme Director
Climate and Energy Area
IGES



Discussion Points

a. Key policies and approaches for carbon neutrality goals and implication for multilateral and trilateral cooperation

Key Pillars for Energy and Industrial Processes



Cooperation or competition?

- → Intense competition for new, decarbonisation markets
- → Cooperation for rule/standard-setting (e.g. China-Japan: common charging standard)

Discussion Points

b. Potential areas and modalities for cooperation between China, Japan and the ROK and with international, (sub)regional players

Capacity building for other Asian countries to develop mid-century net-zero strategies for just transition

- The three countries are in a good position to support other Asian countries to develop their longterm strategies toward net-zero emissions.
- Glasgow Climate Pact: Mid-century, net-zero strategy for just transition
 - = There is demand!
 - ✓ Thailand's long-term strategy: NIES' Asia Integrated Model (AIM)
 - ✓ Indonesia's long-term strategy: IGES' mutual learning programme for transparency reporting
- The three countries can provide capacity building in a coordinated manner, through collaboration with international, regional players like ESCAP, UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centre, GGGI, etc.

Discussion Points

b. Potential areas and modalities for cooperation between China, Japan and the ROK and with international, (sub)regional players

Support for other Asian countries to shift away from coal

- Glasgow Climate Pact: Accelerating efforts to phase-down of unabated coal power plants
 - ✓ International Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa
 - ✓ ADB's Energy Transition Mechanisms (ETM) in Indonesia, the Philippines and Viet Nam
- Comprehensive package of supporting other Asian countries to shift away from coal
 - ✓ Early retirement of the exiting coal power plants
 - ✓ Provision of alternative power sources such as renewable energy
 - ✓ Support for economic diversification, revitalization of local communities and vocational training.
- Wide dimensions (financial, energy, economic, environmental, social aspects) of the package requires the involvement of various players.
 - = Area where the three countries can cooperate with regional players (ADB, ESCAP etc) to accelerate the shift away from coal in the region.