

Asia-Pacific Partnership for Clean Development and Climate

- Perspective from Republic of Korea -

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Introduction to the Asia-Pacific Partnership



- Purpose of the Partnership
 - Technology cooperation among six Partners, aimed at reducing GHG emissions through development, diffusion, deployment, and transfer of existing, emerging and longer term costeffective, cleaner, more efficient technologies and practices.
 - In the short-term, aims to deploy and transfer existing technology
 - In the mid- and long-term, aims to develop transformational energy technologies



Three-Pillar Objectives of the Partnership

- Improving energy security
- Reducing air pollution
- Addressing climate change

Areas for Cooperation

- Does not confine itself to a mere technology development
- Further aims to provide Partners with enhanced capacity-building necessary to implement domestic measures through exchanges of best practices and knowledge

II. Global Need for Development, Deployment and Transfer of Climate Friendly Technologies



- Technology as a Critical Component for Addressing Climate Change
 - **CO2 Capture and Storage (CCS)**: According to International Energy Agency, CCS can lower emissions by up to 25% in the year 2050.
 - It is also projected by IEA that introducing a policy on technology deployment will help developing countries reduce CO2 emissions by 16% in 2030.
- Technology, a key determinant to delink economic growth from GHG emissions
 - Without CCS, emissions reduction measures projected to result in 5% decline in GDP by 2050
 - With CCS, emissions reduction measures projected to result in only 1-2% decline in GDP by 2050
 - (Brian Fisher, Australian Bureau of Agriculture & Resource Economics)



Partnership as a Complement to the Kyoto Protocol

- **EXECUTE:** Kyoto Protocol: failed to make satisfactory progress in assisting developing countries to manage climate change due to insufficient incentives.
- Asia-Pacific Partnership: With its concrete and distinct goal focusing on developing and transferring cleaner technologies, could result in wider participation and bring about more tangible and practicable outcomes.
 - Future development and outcomes of the Partnership desired to have considerable influence on the degree of technology cooperation at the international level, including the United Nations' climate change regime

III. The Way Forward



- → Founding countries considering ways to include other interested countries in the Partnership to expand the level of cooperation and to optimize its professed objectives.
- Parallel to this effort, regional cooperation currently underway, which will strengthen the momentum for similar initiatives at multilateral level.
 - EU-China Partnership on Climate Change
 - EU-India Initiative on Clean Development & Climate Change
- Korea willing to broaden engagement with other like-minded countries in the field of climate change and clean energy technologies
 - Further commits to engaging more constructively in the existing multilateral efforts such as M2M, ITER, etc.



- Shaping of the Asia-Pacific Partnership:
 Future timeframe
 - Charter to be adopted
 - Elements of Work Program to be finalized
 - Balanced approach whereby short-term actions to attain early harvest would complement any longer term action
 - Task Forces to be established under each area of future work
 - Developing roadmaps, identifying methodologies for benchmarking, introducing best practices, enhancing capacitybuilding, etc.



Thank you!!