

OECD Global Forum on

Sustainable Development: Emissions Trading

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Key needs for Policy Makers in

OECD & non-OECD
Countries

INDIA's Policies aimed at :-

- Integrating sustainable development into the National development policies
- Developing institutional Capacities to formulate, assess & implement response to Climate Change

Key Needs for Policy Makers

- What Priority to be given to Climate Change in the National Policy Agenda
 - Developing Countries are presently more focussed on :-
 - * poverty alleviation
 - * basic human development
 - * social upliftment
- How to build in SD concerns into the Climate Change processes ?

Policy Needs

- Developing an integrated Climate Change Policy :-
 - developing deep understanding of the process & its implications for future
 - internal processes
 - enlightened self interest
 - public opinion

Key Needs for Policy Makers

- Which Sectoral Policies to be integrated ?
 - Energy, Environment, Forestry,
 - host of others
- Integration of Environmental concerns
- Several Policy declarations
- Statutory Framework

Sectoral Policies

- Fiscal
- Industrial
- Forestry
- Energy
 - * Line departments preoccupied with routine operations – cautious about Climate Change

Energy :- GHG Policies

- Curtailment of energy use
- Change of energy extraction/production methods
- Energy efficiency
- Fuel Switching
- Managing forests
- Reduce dependence on fossil fuels

Forests : policy issues

- Removing regulation in plantation
- Foreign investments
- Land tenure policies
- Contentious issues – technical, social,

Key Needs for Policy Makers

Mitigation vs Adaptation ?

Key Needs

- Regulation versus Promotion:-
 - Negotiation history
 - Institutional arrangements
 - National CDM authority
 - Lessons from AIJ
 - Private sector, NGOs, OEs

CDM is the key ..?

- Setting up minimum requirements for CDM projects
- Infrastructure for handling CDM projects
- Actively seek out CDM projects
- Clearing House – Match making

Key Needs for Policy Makers: Tech Transfer

- A fallacy to assume that advanced ESTs will be freely accessible from private sector or multinational corporations under CDM to developing countries
 - Progress on this front under the UNFCCC has been tardy
- How to make meaningful progress ?

Cross Sectoral Policies

- Education / Training
- Capacity Building
- CC in schools
- Public education in CC
- R & D
- Open-door policies
- National Action Plan
- National Communication
- Standards & Labelling
- Technology transfer
- Rural Electrification

The challenge ahead

- Developing countries will soon be faced with the post-Kyoto-Protocol-first-commitment period negotiations to address CC mitigation/adaptation issues
- Their outlook will be conditioned by their experiences of negotiations and the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol

The challenge for Policy Makers:

- How to ensure effective implementation of targets during second commitment period?
- Assess technical/financial assistance needed to take on targets
- Plan /implement adaptation activities
- How to get increased technical, financial and institutional support from Annex-I
- Bring equity/ecological effectiveness issues centre-stage

THANK YOU