

Recommendations on Mid-Long Term Strategy for Climate Change

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1 . In order to stabilize climate change, deep emission cut of greenhouse gases will be required over a long period of time, for which sustained efforts will be significant.

2 . An ultimate goal to address climate change should be established with flexibility and range, balancing the risks of global warming and costs of response measures.

- The ultimate goal must realize both the “acceptable level of climate change ” and the “agreeable and achievable goal for both developed and developing countries.”
- While some advocate the “EU two-degree target” should be an ultimate goal,” it would be better to envisage a future ultimate goal with flexibility and a certain range, given the difficulty of achieving it and uncertainty of climate change science.

3 . In developed countries, an accountable reduction scenario should be created in which each country can take action responsibly.

- In setting goals of developed countries, one should not compete for mere severity of goals but work towards an science-based ambitious target within reach, with specific strategies and scenarios in mind.

4 . It is crucial to invite developing countries to jointly resolve problems arising from climate change and thus a

new framework should be provided where targets and response actions can be acceptable for them .

- It should be noted that developing countries are facing more imminent challenges to be addressed than climate change such as poverty eradication, water and food security, and modernization of energy systems.
- Given that it is less likely that developing countries will simply accept national GHG emission caps, “speed-before-quality” type of work should be avoided. Rather, the groundwork for their goal-setting including benchmarks and response measures should be provided to allow them to act specifically in accordance with national circumstances. Furthermore, mechanisms for technology transfer and financing should be developed in a consistent manner.

5 . In the future climate change response measures, not only development/deployment/diffusion of emerging innovative technologies but diffusion of existing technologies will play an enormous role as well, which should be actively promoted collectively.

- Given the speed of new technology deployment and diffusion in the market, increased investment and international or public/private cooperation should be further reinforced to facilitate early development of innovative technologies.
- Technology development and diffusion will not be induced by carbon pricing alone. Institutional measures including government-led R&D as well as removal of barriers should be taken into account.

6 . Experts are required to provide various options accompanied with reasons that are based on scientific findings, while policymakers are expected to take them into consideration and make policy decisions accordingly.

- Experts are to assume the role of providing future options through constant process of dialogues with stakeholders and policymakers, to share information and insights based on scientific findings.

- Important policy making should be done based on proper information provided by experts and proven by scientific findings.

International Meeting on Mid-Long Term Strategy for Climate Change
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