

Le changement climatique dans les pays en développement: les instruments légaux internationaux et basés sur le marché (en anglais)

On Monday October 6, 2008, IDLO launched a two-week seminar on Climate Change in Developing Countries: International Legal and Market-based Instruments, at its Asia-Pacific Regional Centre in Sydney, Australia. The seminar seeks to assist developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region to improve their understanding of the international legal framework on climate change and carbon finance.

The new low-carbon development model presents both challenges and opportunities for developing countries. In order to harness these opportunities while protecting their futures, governments, businesses and civil society must acquire comprehensive and practical knowledge of the international legal agreements relating to climate change. They must also gain a practical understanding of the flexible mechanisms and of the carbon markets which may finance their path to sustainable development.

The seminar reviewed and analyzed a range of climate-related multilateral agreements addressing the environmental, economic, human and security challenges posed by climate change. It will build a practical understanding of the rules and tools designed to promote climate change mitigation and adaptation in developing countries while highlighting the role of all stakeholders in realizing the benefits from these tools. The seminar has built capacity and provided the opportunity, to review, assess and improve national environmental and climate change governance, aiming to support the integration of sustainable development policies and measures (SD-PAMs) into domestic development strategies

Twenty professionals from the public and private sectors and from civil society, directly working in climate-related policy, law, projects and activities across the Asia-Pacific, have been benefiting from the seminar. Participants came from the following countries:

Bangladesh; China; Indonesia; Lao; Mongolia; Nepal; Pakistan; Sri Lanka; Thailand; Timor-Leste and Vietnam.

A number of professionals, academics and experts in the area of the environment and climate change at both the national (Australian) and international level made presentations and shared their expertise with participants

Panel Discussion

On the closing day (October 17), IDLO held a Panel Discussion on Australia and Asia-Pacific Cooperation on Climate Change. The five-member Panel included key stakeholders in climate change cooperation at the regional level, including the Australian Government, the private sector, civil society

organizations and think-tanks. The panel members addressed, from their perspective, a range of questions and issues which included

- How can regional relationships be forged?
- Does regional cooperation effectively benefit the developing countries? Are there associated risks?
- Examples of initiatives in the Asia-Pacific which developing countries may benefit from.
- Australian Government's policy and programs in regional climate cooperation.
- How do the stakeholders view their role in regional climate cooperation?
- How do (or how should) government, business and civil society practically collaborate in the region?
- How can policy makers, business operators and civil society in developing countries encourage programs and projects that can assist in tackling the impact of climate change in their countries? What are the major obstacles?

The Panel discussion was open to the public

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