

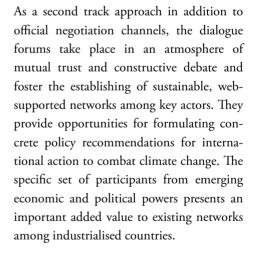
Prospects for a Low Carbon Economy

Dialogue Forums with Emerging Powers on Limiting Climate Change

Combating global climate change while at the same time ensuring energy security is one of the greatest challenges facing international politics today. With their high economic growth rates, the world's newly emerging powers are essential partners in any attempt to resolve global climate change issues.

Parallel to international climate negotiations, joint strategies must be developed to reconcile economic development and ambitious climate protection measures. For this purpose, GIZ (former InWEnt) has developed an innovative dialogue format that enables constructive and open debate and network building among policy experts from these countries which also play an increasingly important role in shaping global environmental governance.

The GIZ dialogue forums with emerging powers on limiting climate change aim at facilitating exchange on specific national challenges along the path to a global low carbon economy and at developing joint strategies that help limit climate change. Dialogue partners include policy makers in national ministries, regulation authorities, research institutions and non-governmental organisations.



Dialogue Forum on Low Carbon City Concepts (LCCC)

China, September 2010

Based on the results of a 2009 GIZ (former InWEnt) Dialogue Forum in South Africa, forum participants continued to develop a



On behalf of Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



Experts from anchor countries share expertise, experiences, strategies and new ideas for low carbon economy governance. Dialogue partners include policymakers in ministries, public authorities, research institutes and non-governmental organisations.



global benchmarking system for low carbon/ sustainable cities which will serve as a toolbox for political decision-makers and as a comparison basis for international efforts to combat climate change in urban contexts. Moreover, a concept for "Green Cities Guidelines" to support the benchmarking system was presented and discussed. These guidelines, which will be further elaborated by forum participants, will include specific recommendations for local low carbon policies with regard to green buildings, green transport and sustainable electricity consumption.

Dialogue Forum on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RE/EE)

Mexico, November 2010

This dialogue forum centred around the guiding question "What role can industry play to promote Low Carbon Development in the energy sector?". Following up on the key challenges identified at the 2009 dialogue forum on RE/EE in India, the 2010 forum in Mexico focused on knowledge exchange within industry, policy solutions for successful promotion of RE/EE-related cleaner production and models of North-South and South-South technology transfer. Also, the issue of overcoming implementation gaps with a view to political framework conditions on energy efficiency affecting SMEs and larger companies was addressed. A special focus was placed on the experiences and best practice examples of emerging economy

multinationals in implementing RE/EE policies. A major outcome envisaged for the forum is a policy brief to be developed jointly by the participants to support regional and international discussions on Low Carbon Development during and after the Cancun Conference as well as in the run-up to Rio plus 20.

Dialogue Forum on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)

Indonesia, 2^{nd} half of 2011

The leitmotiv of this dialogue forum will be "Winners and losers from a structural change to sustainable land use". Land use change is a complex process, and immediate and longterm benefits of sustainable land use policies may not be perceived by all stakeholders in the same way. The 2010 dialogue forum will take a bottom-up approach, looking at winners and losers of such processes and integrating views from community stakeholder groups, NGOs, private sector interest groups and the state sector alike. Issues for discussion include, for example, ownership protection, upfront financing and legal protection and its impact. The results of the dialogue forum will constructively contribute to the UNFCCC negotiation tracks on LULUCF and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing Forest Carbon Stocks (REDD+).



Due to their rapidly growing economies, the anchor countries are essential partners in developing joint strategies to reconcile economic development and ambitious climate protection measures.

GIZ Profile

Broad-based expertise for sustainable development – under one roof

Working efficiently, effectively and in a spirit of partnership, we support people and societies in developing, transition and industrialised countries in shaping their own futures and improving living conditions. This is what the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH is all about. Established on 1 January 2011, it brings together under one roof the long-standing expertise of the Deutscher Entwicklungsdienst (DED) gGmbH (German Development Service), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH (German technical cooperation) and InWEnt – Capacity Building International, Germany. As a federally owned enterprise, we support the German Government in achieving its objectives in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development. We are also engaged in international education work around the globe.

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 40 53113 Bonn T +49 228 4460-0 F +49 228 4460-1766 I www.giz.de Division for Environment, Energy and Water Klaus Knecht Senior Project Manager Lützowufer 6 – 9 10785 Berlin, Germany T +49 30 25482-110 F +49 30 25482-103 E klaus.knecht@giz.de