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Introduction1

 This study takes stock of the efforts being made to turn the earth 'green' mitigating the effects of climate change which if left unattended could turn disastrous. A serious 'joint venture' is going on worldwide at the international, regional and national levels, engaging the broadest range of stake holders.

Introduction2

 The study is of a compilation nature citing original sources selected by their relevance and authoritative nature. The aim is to provide a comprehensive picture of the efforts underway so that stakeholders can maximize their contribution

Note

The paper accompanying this presentation provides a comprehensive picture of the efforts going on; this presentation looks at a case study of the joint effort of the International Institute for Strategic Research and Training (a New York State registered think tank) with focus on the issues and ASUA, a Japanese company devoted to working with the automobile industry and other stake holders such as cities to curb CO2 and foster the use of alternative sources of energy; both of these entities look at the ways and means of promoting 'green' businesses

World Economic Forum annual survey of biggest problems facing the world

- Climate change is the millennial generation's top concern for the third year in a row.
- Millennials are also concerned about large scale conflict, wars, and inequality.

Major accomplishment

- The adoption of the Treaty of Paris on Climate Change by over 190 member states
- The Conference brought together not just head of states albeit public sector but also representatives of the private sector including business leaders, scholars, civil society etc., now all engaged in a major joint endeavor

Major impact of the treaty

 Through its soft side albeit voluntary actions at all levels of society which add up to a large scale 'joint' effort

Climate Change Summit

- The UN Secretary General is convening a world summit in September 2019 bringing together political leaders, business leaders and other stake holders such as non governmental organizations
- The main purpose is to add momentum to the implementation efforts

2019: a critical year; last chance

- UN General Assembly President stated that 2019 is a critical year, the "last chance" for the international community to take effective action on climate change, during a briefing to announce the UN's roadmap to the <u>Climate Summit</u>
- https://news.un.org/en/story/2019/02/1032801

Targets

 The UN General Assembly President added that two-thirds of the Sustainable **Development targets depend on climate** and environment goals, and a five-fold increase in commitments from their current levels is needed in order to meet the targets set at the landmark 2015 Paris **Agreement on dealing with greenhouse gas** emissions mitigation, adaptation and finance, due to come into force in 2020.

Two goals of 2019 key events

- 1) a doubling of commitments and ambition at a national level, and,
- 2) ensuring the inclusion of diverse groups in the process of climate action.

High level meeting March 2019a

 intends to build on the success of COP24, the 2018 climate conference in Katowice, Poland, which led to the establishment of a "rulebook" for the reporting of emissions and the progress made in cutting them, every year from 2024.

High level meeting March 2019b

 welcoming representatives of the private sector, civil society and young people, and looking to harness the enthusiasm of the latter group, who will be most affected by a warming world.

June-July 2019

 a "stocktaking" event will take place in Abu Dhabi, followed by a High **Level Political Forum under the** auspices of the Economic and Social Council in July, which will see a review of the progress made in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 13 ("urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts").

Two more important steps

 The Climate Summit will be followed by the first-ever <u>High Level Political</u> <u>Forum on Climate Action</u>, sponsored by the General Assembly on September 24. The year will be rounded off by the 2019 Climate Conference <u>COP25</u>, which will take place in Chile.

Multilateralism

• The UN General Assembly President pointed out that Multilateralism is the only effective way to combat climate change; the challenge requires constructive input from all stakeholders and concluded with a proverb that if you want to go quickly, go alone. If you wish to go far, go together. Let's travel this road together.

UN Special Envoy for climate change

 Observed that the world is falling well behind targets for combating climate change, with only around a third of the necessary work currently completed. He reminded delegates that there are only between 10 and 12 years left to achieve the goals, and called for a ramping up of ambition.

UN Special Envoy for climate change

 added that, despite the challenges, an optimistic signal must be given: that it is possible to counter climate change, enjoy economic growth and eradicate poverty. "We can also meet social needs, healthcare needs and human rights needs," he said, and bring about a "win-win situation to answer the doubters."

UN Special Envoy for climate change

 2019 needs to see action, including partnerships with the private sector and civil society, and a huge mobilization of resources (a target of 1 trillion dollars per year to support developing countries has been set), to invest "in our future, for jobs in a green future."

ASUA-WAFUNIF collaboration

 These two entities conducted four international conferences, the first one at **UNHQ** in 2014 focusing on key issues and the efforts of the automobile industry; the second one in Nagoya for preparation for the 2015 Paris Conference; the third one as a side conference in Paris during the 2015 **Climate Change Conference and the fourth** one at UNHQ in 2016 looking at modalities for the implementation of the Paris Treaty and follow up/follow through needed

ASUA from national to regional

 ASUA has made significant efforts in Japan to curb CO2, and given the positive results shown empirically, is collaborating wth the UNCRD (Nagoya) to conduct regional workshops to promote similar efforts to those made in Japan

ASUA going global

- ASUA is now working with IISRT to go global, which means international conferences, regional and national workshops involving key policy makers and implementers
- The plan of action for so doing is being launched at the UN Summit of September 2019

Essence of the ASUA international conferences

 Representatives of practically all the automobile manufacturers had an opportunity to share the efforts they were making to develop more ecofriendly technologies; this is a continuing effort.

ASUA 2016 Conference at UNHQ

 also showcased what some leading cities, Paris, New York, Tokyo were doing to deal with climate change

ASUA's EcoDrive Initiative

 ASUA also shared information on its work on EcoDrive, which similar to cautious driving leading to increased fuel efficiency and a more pleasant driving experience. This approach has been empirically tested in Japan and has shown to give ecofriendly results.

Going forward ASUA IISRT collaboration

 More work at the international level and also at the regional and national levels. The most important effort is to work with governments at the national level and the automobile manufacturers for adoption of so-called 'clunker' policy which aims at replacing the cars using environmentally damaging technologies with ecofriendly technologies (hybrid, electrical, hydrogen fuel cell, natural gas)

The EcoDrive Effort

 will continue even after adoption of cars with new technologies. ASUA and IISRT are also cooperating to promote green businesses at the national level fostering economic growth fueled by green technologies. More information on these efforts can be found on the IISRT and ASUA

Green business initiative

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Conclusion

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- More information on these efforts can be found on the IISRT and ASUA web sites.
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