

Developing countries

75% 2023 Emissions

95% of Past decade Increase



CHINA

Double GDP/CO₂ in 25 years

Decouple SO_x/NO_x 3 times faster than OECD

Have we fully explored and accounted for the potential co-benefits of climate actions in developing countries during negotiations?

Could these co-benefits be leveraged to reshape the payoff matrix, which currently tends to lead to a prisoner's dilemma?



VIETNAM

Solar energy is 10% in the mix.

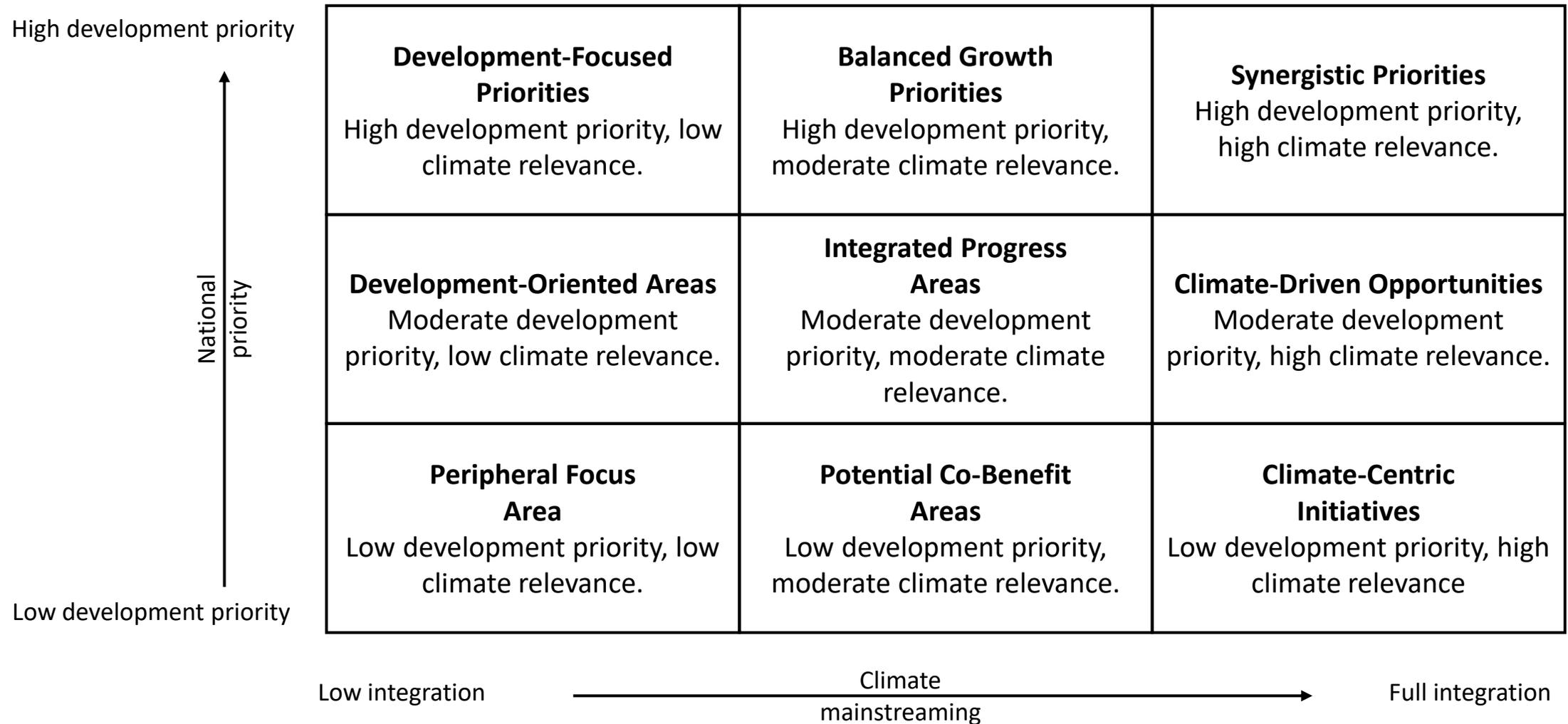
Highest in Southeast Asia




Primarily driven by national interest

PUBLIC HEALTH	MODERNIZATION	ENERGY SECURITY
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CLIMATE-RELEVANT DEVELOPMENT AGENDA OR DEVELOPMENT-RELEVANT CLIMATE AGENDA?



Risk with climate mainstreaming

aid diversion, beneficiary misalignment, conditionality, institutional capacity strain

THE RELEVANCE OF REMAPPING & LEVERAGING DEVELOPMENT-CLIMATE PRIORITIES

Developing countries are facing new development challenges

More diverse array of alternative development narratives.

New players and partnerships emerging to diversify the landscape of international development support.

Middle Income Trap
Growth slowdown

URBANIZATION

electrification of transports
clean air waste



groundwater management
energy efficiency

STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION

premature deindustrialization
tertiarization
future of works

