

# Questions from discussants & audience

## Expectations and desires for models and scenarios

- AIM's potential further contributions to Asian countries' LTS development, and to ASEAN regional strategies
- New alternatives (technologies) and new business model with NbS
- How to promote ownership and engagement
- Laos' suggestions on research collaboration by multi-stakeholder engagement and capacity building programs

## Questions from audience

- Why is Thailand showing GDP losses for net zero when most other countries show that it leads to GDP increase?
- I am interested in the Thailand case, especially for the AFOLU case. As a big producer and even exporter of agricultural products, I imagine a big land conversion for cropland. But, it is amazing that removals from LULUCF tend to increase annually. Would you mind sharing how Thailand is able to manage this AFOLU sector's mitigation action?
- Are there any inputs on ESG implementation w.r.t. AIM modeling?

# Summary of Session 2 Panel Discussion

To promote science-based policy and policy-based science through AIM development and application in Asian region,

- Ownership and engagement are vital, both top-down and bottom up, including businesses, NGO, citizens, and youth
- Building on the achievement of AIM model development and contribution to national and municipal medium-term and long-term policies, it is essential to fill the capacity gaps for modelling and planning at various levels from national to local (city), by including mutual learning across countries and stakeholders
  - City-to-city collaboration, and plus (e.g. collaboration involving municipal, national, regional, and international bodies)
  - In-person training workshops will keep effective
- It may be worth considering the areas for improvement to embrace new alternatives (technologies) and new business models with NbS, etc.
  - If necessary, advancement of the modelling and estimation methodology for the LULUCF or AFOLU sector, etc.