

Mainstreaming Climate Responses in Development Assistance

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1. Japan's Development Assistance

Structure of ODA for the Environment

ODA Charter(2003)

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graph TD; A[ODA Charter(2003)] --- B[Midterm Policy]; B --- C[EcoISD(2002)]; C --- D[Kyoto Initiative(1997)]; D --- E[Country Assistance Programmes];
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Midterm Policy

EcoISD(2002)

Kyoto Initiative(1997)

Country Assistance Programmes

Japan's ODA Charter (Aug. 2003)



- Priority Issues;
 - Poverty Reduction,
 - Sustainable Growth,
 - Addressing Global Issues such as global warming, natural disasters, ... and
 - Peace-building
- Priority Regions;
 - Asia is a priority Region.
 - ...
 - With respect to Oceania, assistance will be provided, as there are numerous vulnerable island nations.

Eco-ISD (Aug.2002)

1. Aim:

- To support developing countries in coping with environmental problems: global warming, pollution control, fresh water and nature conservation.

2. Major Components:

- Human resources development
- Loans with concessional terms
- Grant aid for the environment

Kyoto Initiative (Dec.1997)

1. Aim:

- To support developing countries in addressing global warming

2. Major Components:

- Cooperation in capacity development
- Loans with concessional conditions
- Transfer of Japanese technology and know-how

2. Mainstreaming Climate Response in Development Assistance

2-1. Policy Dialogue

2-2. Joint Research Activities

2-3. Development Assistance

2-1. Policy Dialogue

The OKINAWA Initiative (1)

- Regional Development Strategy for a More Prosperous and Safer Pacific
(The Pacific Leaders Summit, May 2003)
- The Summit identifies, as a priority policy target, “ A Safer and More Sustainable Environment” including policies to address global warming and vulnerability.

The OKINAWA Initiative(2)

- Joint Action Plan -

Global Warming

PIF members and Japan are to support actions aimed at improving the Pacific Islands' understanding and responses to climate change, and sea level rise;

Vulnerability and Disaster Management

Japan is to provide technical assistance in areas such as studies and surveys, awareness raising, environment planning and management, and weather forecasting

Asia Pacific Seminar on Climate Change

- **This Seminar has been held since 1991 . The 14th seminar was held in Sydney, Australia, on 21-24 September 2004.**
- **The objectives are:**
 - **To Provide a forum for the countries of the region.**
 - **To Share information and to develop relationships in an informal manner.**
- **The Seminar has contributed to formulating policies and measures to address climate change in the context of sustainable development.**

2-2. Joint Research Activities

Joint Studies between Japan and South Pacific Countries

1991-1997 **Assessment of Impact and Vulnerability
Coastal Zone Management- Tonga, Fiji,
Samoa and Tuvalu**

1999-2000 **Needs Assessment for Climate Change**

2001-2002 **Preparing Resource Book**

2003 **Presentation of the Resource Book at the
Japan - South Pacific Forum Summit,
Okinawa**



SPREP



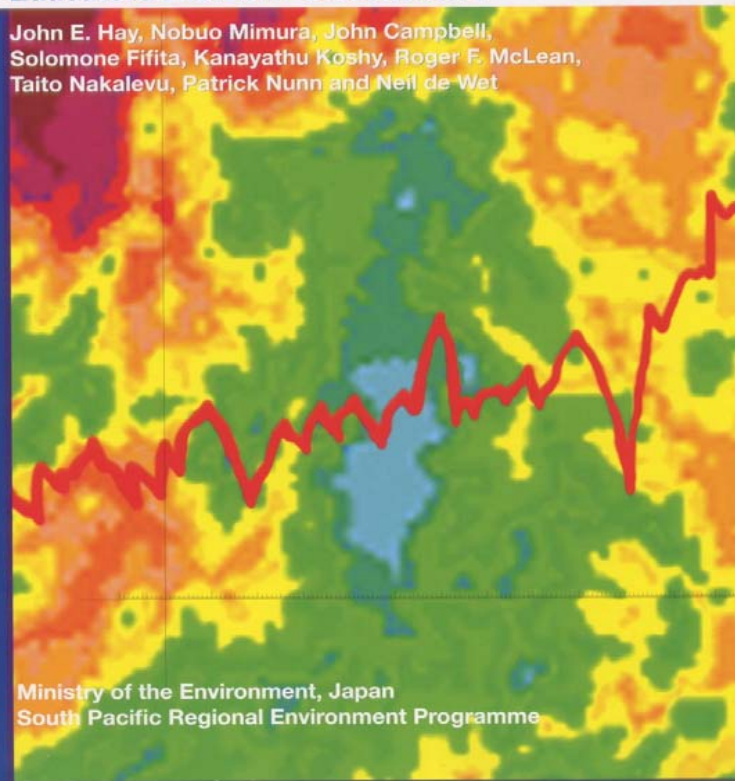
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Climate Variability and Change and Sea-level Rise in the Pacific Islands Region

A Resource Book for Policy and Decision Makers,
Educators and other Stakeholders

John E. Hay, Nobuo Mimura, John Campbell,
Solomone Fifita, Kanayathu Koshy, Roger F. McLean,
Taito Nakalevu, Patrick Nunn and Neil de Wet

Summary



Ministry of the Environment, Japan
South Pacific Regional Environment Programme

<http://www.sprep.org.ws/climate/doc/01index.htm>

Purposes of the Resource Book

- 1) To provide policy- and decision-makers with a coherent and reliable knowledge and materials on:**
 - a) region's resilience and vulnerability, and**
 - b) potential response options**

- 2) To provide educators and related practitioners with an integrated and functional materials for:**
 - a) school education and professional training programmes, and**
 - b) public awareness**

2-3. Development Assistance

Grant Aid (1) for SPREP

(South Pacific Regional Environment Programme)



- **Construction of SPREP Training Centre**
- **Installation of training equipment**

Grant Aid (2) for Male, Maldives



- **Construction of seawalls around the island.**
- **5.4 billion yen (50 million USD), 1994 through 2001.**

JICA Group Training Course - Strategy Development on Climate Change -

- **174 policy-makers from 42 developing countries participated in the course since 1997.**
- **The course aims to develop capabilities and share information on climate change policy.**

ODA Loan for Flood control projects in the Philippines



- **In 1999, natural disasters such as typhoon costed 0.4% of its GNP**
- **The loan was provided to the Philippines for constructing infrastructures to protect the residents.**

Conclusion

1. Climate Change is one of top priority areas in development assistance policy.
2. Adaptation is focused as one of the most important target areas in developing countries, in particular small island states.
3. A wide range of activities has been conducted: Policy Dialogue, Expert Seminars/Workshops, Training courses, Grant Aid and Soft Loans.