

Agenda

Day 1 – Tuesday, July 10, 2012

Time	Event
8:15	Registration
8:30	Bus leaves hotel for Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Opening	
9:20	Opening Remarks (Venue: Conference room 893, Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Mr. Kenji Hiramatsu, Ambassador, Director-General for Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Session	
9:35	<u>Session 1</u> : Japan's Assistance to SIDS <i>Chair</i> : Mr. Hiroshi Minami, Deputy Director-General for Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign Affairs <i>Speech</i> : Mr. Masami Fuwa, Director General, Global Environment Department, JICA <i>Presentation</i> : Mr. Hiroshi Enomoto, Director, Office for Climate Change, Global Environment Department, JICA <i>Discussion</i>
10:50	Policy dialogue with Mr. Joe Nakano, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
11:20	Bus leaves Ministry of Foreign Affairs for hotel
12:00	Lunch hosted by Mr. Kenji Hiramatsu, Ambassador, Director-General for Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Venue: 2 nd Floor, Kunpuu)
14:00	General Guidance about the Dialogue Program (Venue: 2 nd Floor, Yuukyuu) Secretariat
14:20	<u>Session 2</u> : Assistance to climate change impacts in SIDS <i>Presentation 1</i> : "The roles of APN in international cooperation on climate change in SIDS", Dr. Akio Takemoto, Secretariat Director, Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) <i>Presentation 2</i> : "Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) and its implications to Pacific Island Nations", Ms. Sana Okayasu, Associate Researcher, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
15:10	<u>Session 3</u> : Japan's assistance for the SIDS to combat climate change through multilateral partnership <i>Chair</i> : Hideaki Imamura, Director for Development Issues, Ministry of Finance
16:00	Coffee Break
16:10	<u>Session 4</u> : Potential of Japan's Technology to Solve Climate Change Issues <i>Chair</i> : Mr. Kazushige Nobutani, Director, Global Environmental Affairs Office, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

19:00	Dinner hosted by Mr. Hiroshi Minami, Deputy Director-General for Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Venue: 2 nd Floor, Kunpuu)
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Day 2 – Wednesday, July 11, 2012

Time	Event
9:30	Registration (Venue: 2 nd Floor, Banri)
Session	
10:00	<u>Session 5</u> : Open Discussion – Climate change negotiation toward COP 18 <i>Chair</i> : Mr. Hiroshi Minami, Deputy Director-General for Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
12:00	Lunch hosted by JICA (Venue: 2 nd Floor, Kunpuu)
13:30	<u>Session 6</u> : Open Discussion – Direction for cooperation between Japan and the AOSIS in international negotiation on climate change <i>Chair</i> : Mr. Takehiro Kano, Director, Climate Change Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
15:30	Closing Remarks By the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

List of Participants

Overseas Participants

Barbados	
Mr. Selwin Charles HART	Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Barbados to the United Nations
Belize	
Mrs. Ann Josephine GORDON	National Climate Change Coordinator, Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries and Sustainable Development and the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre
Cook Islands	
Ms. Anna Elizabeth TIRAA	Director, Climate Change Cook Islands, Office of the Prime Minister
Dominican Republic	
Mr. Omar Bolívar RAMIREZ TEJADA	Secretary of State, Executive Vice President of the National Council for Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism
Federated States of Micronesia	
Mr. Henry H. SUSAIA	Environmental Specialist, Pohnpei Environmental Protection Agency
Grenada	
Dr. Dessima Margaret WILLIAMS	Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Grenada to the United Nations
Guyana	
Mr. Shyam Mahendra NOKTA	Adviser to the President and Head, Office of Climate Change
Kiribati	
Mrs. Miire RAIETA	Secretary, Office of the President
Maldives	
Mr. Mohamed ZAHIR	Director General of the Ministry of Environment and Energy
Marshall Islands	
Mr. Kaminaga KAMINAGA	Climate Change Coordinator, Office of Environmental

	Planning & Policy Coordination, Office of the President
Nauru	
Ms. Margo Reminisse DEIYE	Third Secretary/Sustainable Development Adviser, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Nauru to the United Nations
Papua New Guinea	
Miss Rensie Xhira Bado PANDA	Policy Analyst, MRV and National Communication Division, Office of Climate Change and Development
Mr. Joe Neil POKANA	Senior Policy Analyst, MRV and National Communication Division, Office of Climate Change and Development
Mr. Danny NEKITEL	Policy Analyst, REDD+ and Mitigation Division, Office of Climate Change and Development
Saint Lucia	
Ms. Judith Alita EPHRAIM	Sustainable Development and Environment Officer, Ministry of Sustainable Development, Energy, Science and Technology
Tonga	
Ms. Mele Mafile'o Hui'uha MASI	Senior Environmentalist, Head of Technical and Sustainable Development Division, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
Trinidad and Tobago	
Mr. Kishan Gurjoat KUMARSINGH	Head, Multilateral Environmental Agreements Unit, Ministry of Housing and the Environment
Tuvalu	
Mr. Tapugao FALEFOU	Permanent Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Trades, Tourism, Environment and Labour

Embassies in Tokyo

Dominican Republic	
Ms. Lilia A. Sanchez De MOREHEAD	Minister Counsellor, Deputy Chief of Mission
Federated States of Micronesia	
Mr. John FRITZ	Ambassador

Mr. Renster ANDREW	Deputy Chief of Mission
Fiji	
Mr. Isikeli Uluinairai MATAITOGA	Ambassador
Ms. Tivlia W. KOROVOU	Counsellor
Mr. Jovesa R. VOCEA	First Secretary
Jamaica	
Ms. Claudia Cecile BARNES	Ambassador
Ms. Tamickia ANDERSON	First Secretary and Consul
Maldives	
Mr. Ahmed KHALEEL	Ambassador
Ms. Mariyam ZAHUWA	Attache
Palau	
Mr. Minoru Francisco Xavier UEKI	Ambassador
Samoa	
Ms. Faamao UALESII	Counsellor
Timor-Leste	
Mr. Isilio Antonio de Fatima COELHO Da SILVA	Ambassador
Mr. Tadeu Marcelino SOARES	Third Secretary

Government of Japan

Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
Mr. Kenji HIRAMATSU	Ambassador, Director-General for Global Issues
Mr. Hiroshi MINAMI	Deputy Director-General for Global Issues, International Cooperation Bureau
Mr. Takehiro KANO	Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau
Mr. Kohei NAKAMURA	Senior Negotiator for Climate Change Division,

	International Cooperation Bureau
Ms. Maki KAWAMURA	Deputy Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau
Ms. Kana YAMAMOTO	Deputy Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau
Mr. Takuma IINO	Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau
Mr. Bumpei SUGANO	Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau
Ms. Arisa KITAMURA	Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau
Ministry of Finance	
Mr. Hideaki IMAMURA	Director for Development Issues, Development Institutions Division, International Bureau
Mr. Yuji TSUJIKI	Deputy Director and Special Officer for Development Finance, Development Policy Division, International Bureau
Mr. Wataru TANIO	Section Chief, Development Institutions Division, International Bureau
Ms. Asako KOBAYASHI	Development Institutions Division, International Bureau
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	
Mr. Shigenori HATA	Director, Global Environmental Partnership and Technologies Office, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau
Mr. Kazushige NOBUTANI	Director, Global Environmental Affairs Office, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau
Mr. Takashi KONO	Deputy Director, Global Environmental Affairs Office, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau
Mr. Yousuke NAKAYAMA	Assistant Director, Global Environmental Affairs Office, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau

Ministry of the Environment	
Mr. Shigemoto KAJIHARA	Deputy Director-General, Global Environment Bureau
Mr. Naoya TSUKAMOTO	Director, International Strategy Division, Global Environment Bureau
Mr. Akira NITTA	Director, Office of International Strategy on Climate Change, Global Environment Bureau
Mr. Takehiko FUKUSHIMA	Director for Research Information, Research and Information Office, Global Environment Bureau
Ms. Yuko HOSHINO	Coordinator, Research and Information Office, Global Environment Bureau
Mr. Koji YAMADA	Deputy Director, Office of International Strategy on Climate Change, Global Environment Bureau
Ms. Miki HIGASHI	Office of International Strategy on Climate Change, Global Environment Bureau
Ms. Kyoko OSHIMA	Office of International Strategy on Climate Change, Global Environment Bureau

Non-government Participants (in alphabetical order)

Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)	
Dr. Akio TAKEMOTO	Secretariat Director
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)	
Ms. Sana OKAYASU	Associate Researcher

Organizer

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	
Mr. Masami FUWA	Director General, Global Environment Department
Mr. Hiroshi ENOMOTO	Director, Office for Climate Change, Global Environment Department
Mr. Kyosuke INADA	Deputy Head and Adviser, Office for Climate Change, Global Environment Department

Mr. Yukichi USUI	Assistant Director, Office for Climate Change and 1st/2nd Environmental Management Division, Environmental Management Group, Global Environment Department
Ms. Mihoko KAWAMURA	Climate Change Officer, Office for Climate Change, Global Environment Department
Ms. Akiko KINOSHITA	Country Officer, Central America and the Caribbean Division, Latin America and the Caribbean Department

JICA's Cooperation toward Climate Compatible Development in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

Policy Dialogue on Climate Change in SIDS

hosted by the Government of Japan and organized by JICA

July 10 – July 12, 2012 / Tokyo, Japan

- **Two-day Policy Dialogue** and **Site Visit** to learn from Japanese experiences in mitigation and adaptation (water-purification, energy efficiency in the commercial buildings, etc.)
- **Representatives from 21 SIDS countries from Asia, Pacific and the Caribbean** and government officials, academics, business leaders and researchers in Japan attended the meeting.
- Dialogue held in the context of the **18th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 18, Nov. 2012)** in Doha, Qatar.
- Given that the areas are the most vulnerable to sea level rise due to climate change, the **importance of disaster risk managements was emphasized.**
- JICA and the Japanese government indicated their **further efforts in assisting SIDS** in addition to "Green Future" initiative pledged at the Rio + 29 meeting.

Challenges for SIDS

- High exposure and vulnerability to climate change
- Sea level rise and increased trends of extreme weather / climate-related disasters (cyclones, floods, etc.)
- Difficulties in access to market and economic growth



JICA's Assistance to SIDS through Regional Frameworks

The Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM)

Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting is a summit-level meeting which has been held every three years since 1997. Leaders openly discuss various issues that Pacific island countries are facing in order to build close cooperative relationships and forge a bond of friendship between Japan and Pacific island countries.

The PALM 6 held in Okinawa, Japan in May 2012, the leaders formulated five pillars for cooperation over the next three years: (1) response to natural disasters; (2) environment and climate change; (3) sustainable development and human security; (4) people-to-people exchanges; and (5) maritime issues. Okinawa "Kizuna (Strong Bonds)" Declaration was adopted.

JICA President Sadako Ogata's Visit to Pacific Islands in June 2011

Reconfirmation of the necessity of 'Regional Approach' and enhanced partnership among various organizations/ stakeholders including multiple donors.



Japan-CARICOM Partnership Program

Japan-CARICOM Partnership Program was adopted in September 2010 to confirm the steady development of Japan-CARICOM relations based on "A New Framework for Japan-CARICOM Cooperation for the Twenty-first Century" adopted in 2000. The Foreign Ministers discussed ways to further deepen cooperative relations under the new international circumstances, and prepared the document "Partnership for Peace, Development and Prosperity between Japan and the Member States of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM)".

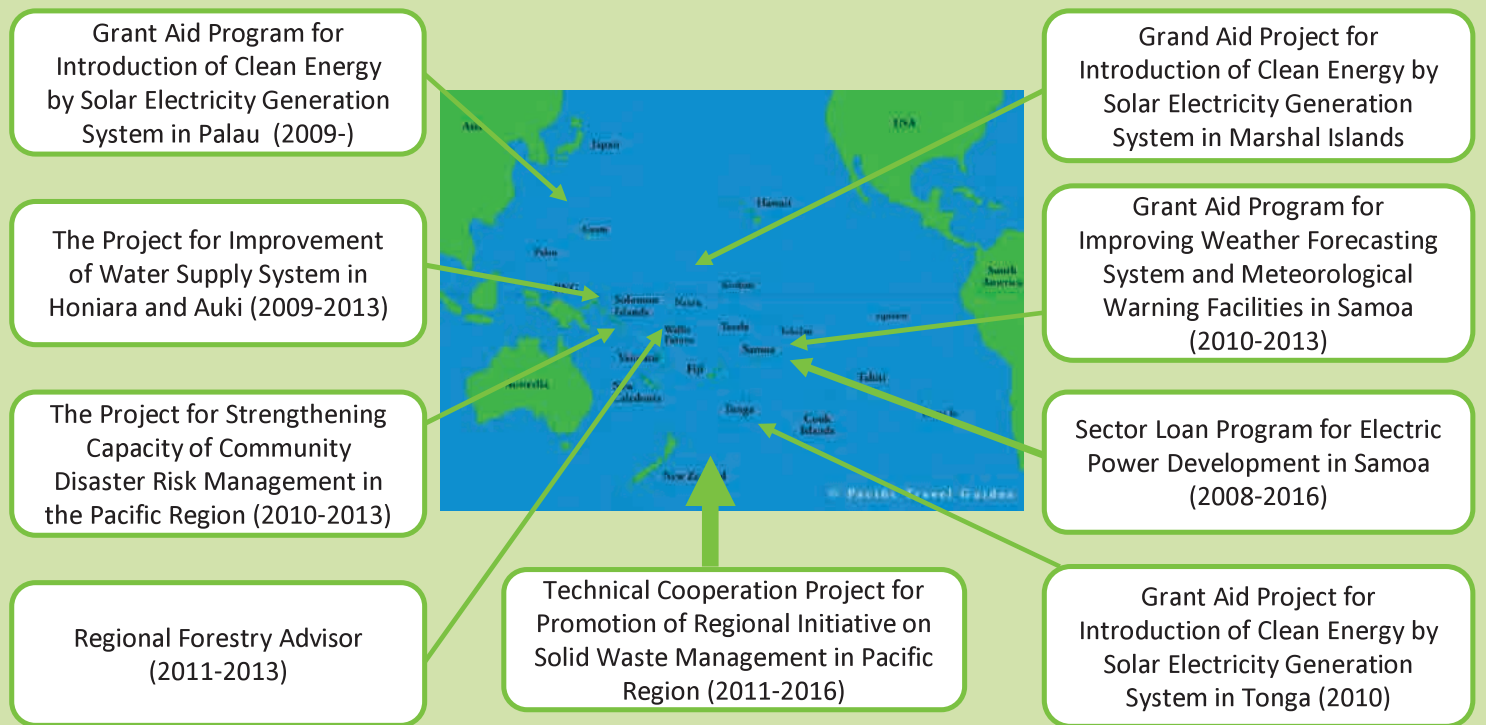
The Program focuses: (1) integration into the global economy, (2) environment and climate change, (3) promotion of human security, (4) dialogues and exchanges between Japan and CARICOM.

JICA President Sadako Ogata's Meeting with IDB (Inter-American Development Bank) President Luis Alberto Moreno in January 2011

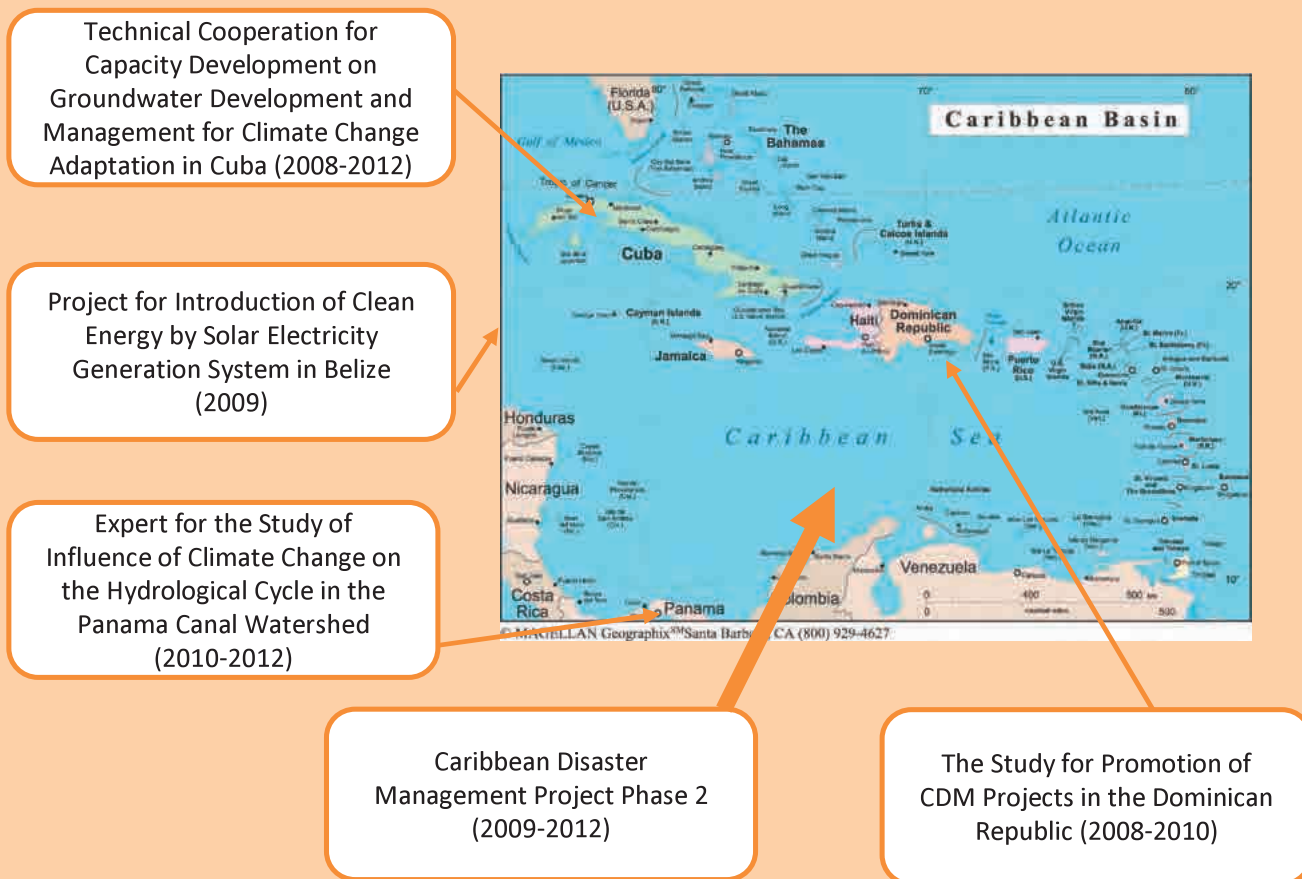
- Signed a Memorandum of Understanding to support energy sector for mitigation of climate change in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Reconfirmed the needs for taking measures against natural disasters.

JICA's Recent Cooperation with SIDS for Low Carbon and Resilient Development

Asia and the Pacific



The Caribbean



Japan's Assistance to SIDS

*SIDS: Small Island Developing States

Hiroshi Minami

Deputy Director-General for Global Issues,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

Japan's Vision and Actions toward Low-Carbon Growth and a Climate-Resilient World

In order to effectively address the issue of climate change, it is necessary for both developed and developing countries to achieve low-carbon growth by fully mobilizing **technology**, **markets** and **finance** through public-private cooperation.

1. Cooperation among developed countries

: Efforts on technological innovation

→ Advance technological innovation from a long-term prospective as well as the utilization of existing low-carbon technology.

2. Cooperation with developing countries

: Diffusion of low carbon technologies through a new market mechanism

→ Establish a system to make low-carbon technologies and products available quickly among developing countries.

3. Consideration for vulnerable countries

→ Steadily implementing Fast-Start Finance up to 2012 (For details, see reference) and continuing to seamlessly implement support beyond 2012.

→ Prioritization of categories of assistance.

Fast-Start Financing announced in December 2009

Objective

Assist Developing Countries, vulnerable or endeavoring to reduce emissions

Taking into account developments in the international negotiations and domestic situations on reconstruction

Official Development Assistance (Approx. 8.2 billion dollars) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Grant Aid, Technical Cooperation ➢ ODA Loan (Concessional loan) ➢ Contribution to Multilateral Funds 	Other Official Flow (Approx. 5.1 billion dollars) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Other Official Financing in collaboration with private sector such as co-financing of the Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC)
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TOTAL: 15 billion dollars including public and private financing

13.2 billion dollars in total (As of 29 February, 2012. 1\$= ¥115)
9.6 billion dollars of **public financing** since January, 2010

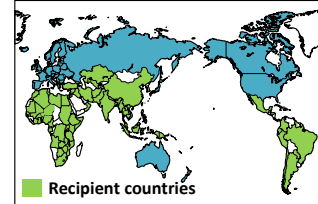
Implementation

Features

1. Various types of assistance in a wide range of areas

783 projects in 107 countries

Through various channels, taking into account local economic situations and content of projects.

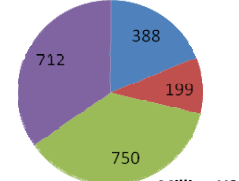


■ Recipient countries
■ Donor countries

2. Emphasis on adaptation

Composition of Grants:

- Mitigation (other than REDD+) 19%
- REDD+ 10%
- Adaptation 37%
- Others 35%

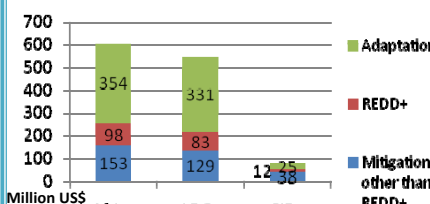


Million US\$

3. Focus on vulnerable countries

Africa: 1.39 Billion Dollars
LDC : 924 Million Dollars
SIDS: 77 Million Dollars

Over 50% of grants for Africa and LDC are for adaptation.



Million US\$


Japan's First-Start Finance for SIDS

Assistance for SIDS (Small Island Developing States)


Amount of assistance: **USD 77 million***

Japan has been implementing a wide variety of assistance to SIDS which are vulnerable to adverse impact of climate change.


Renewable Energy



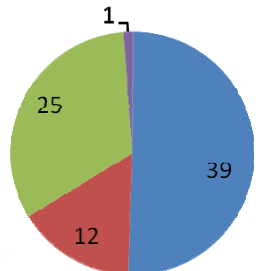
Forest Preservation




Water Supply



The proportion of assistance for SIDS



(million US\$)



* As of 29 February, 2012

Regional Cooperation

-Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting (PALM)

PALM6 was held on 25th-26th of May this year

- Prime Minister Noda committed to making maximum efforts to provide the assistance of **up to 500 million US dollars over the three years from 2012**.
- He also referred to a pilot programme which would be implemented in November 2012 for **developing catastrophe-risk insurance in cooperation** with the World Bank.
- Leaders noted the outcome of the COP17 including in relation to the basic design of the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and also acknowledged that a number of critical issues need to be advanced toward COP18.



-Japan-CARICOM Ministerial-Level Conference

The second conference was held in 2010.

- The Foreign Ministers reaffirmed that **CARICOM Member States are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change**.
- They required support from their development partners to address the challenges posed by climate change and its adverse impacts.
- Recognizing the necessity to take immediate measures against the serious threats caused by climate change which confront CARICOM Member States, the Foreign Ministers affirmed that Japan will enhance its cooperation to CARICOM Member States in their efforts to implement adaptation and mitigation measures promptly and effectively, and in this regard recognized the need of CARICOM Member States to access fast start financing.



-SIDS-DOCK Programme

At COP17 in Durban, 2011, the Government of Japan announced new contribution of

US\$15 million to the SIDS-DOCK Programme to assist SIDS in developing renewable energy use and promoting energy-saving.

-catastrophe-risk insurance

- Japan develops an integrated national disaster risk financing strategy with the cooperation of the World Bank. Piloting of Pacific catastrophe-risk insurance programme for governments (November 2012- October 2014)

Thank you for your attention.

The reference of Japan's Fast-Start Financing

If you have any question about Japan's Fast-Start Financing, please contact the Japanese Embassy or JICA office in your area.

For outcome or data, please direct to Japanese Embassies.

Policy Dialogue on Climate Change in SIDS (July 10 -12, 2012 @ Tokyo)

Speech by Mr. Masami FUWA, Director General, Global Environment Department, JICA

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

It is my great honor and pleasure to welcome all of you here on behalf of JICA, Japan International Cooperation Agency, at the opening of the Seminar on “Policy Dialogue on measures and assistances to address climate change in Small Island Developing States, or SIDS”. Please allow me say a few words on this occasion representing JICA.

Climate change is a critical issue for social, economic development of many countries around the world. The devastating damages of severe weather events such as typhoons and hurricanes in the Pacific, the Caribbean, and elsewhere in the world have plunged millions of people into tragic situations. The impact of climate change is escalating under emerging globalization. In addition, meeting basic human needs without substantial increase in greenhouse gas emissions remains as one of the greatest challenges of mankind in the decades to come.

SIDS are considered to be one of the most vulnerable areas to climate change because of multiple stresses and limited adaptive capacity. According to IPCC, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, sea level rise is likely to threaten vital infrastructure, settlements and facilities that support the livelihood of island communities. By the middle of this century, it is expected that climate change will reduce water resources in many small islands, which may lead to insufficient supply of water during low-rainfall periods. SIDS also face other

imminent challenges, such as providing stable access to energy and managing waste to keep their islands sustainable.

The Government of Japan recently co-hosted the 6th Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting or PALM 6 on the island prefecture of Okinawa. The leaders from the Pacific Island states and Japan discussed ways to enhance cooperation with particular focus on the following five areas: (1) response to natural disasters; (2) environment and climate change; (3) sustainable development and human security; (4) people-to-people exchanges; and (5) maritime issues. Japan is also working with other SIDS countries to address the urgent task of tackling climate change while promoting sustainable development to improve people's livelihood. JICA has been working together with friends in SIDS for a long time and is more than happy and ready to contribute to the solution of the new and complex challenge of climate change and development.

I trust that this seminar will become a precious occasion for the participants to share different views and knowledge on climate change. Your positive participation and inputs will lead to establish a more effective cooperation framework under future high level international and regional fora. We need to put our wisdom together and make concerted efforts.

At last, I sincerely hope that you profit as much as possible from this seminar, and that you enjoy your stay in Japan.

Thank you.



SIDS - JAPAN Climate Policy Dialogue
10th - 12th July 2012 @ Tokyo, Japan

JICA Assistance for Climate Compatible Development in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

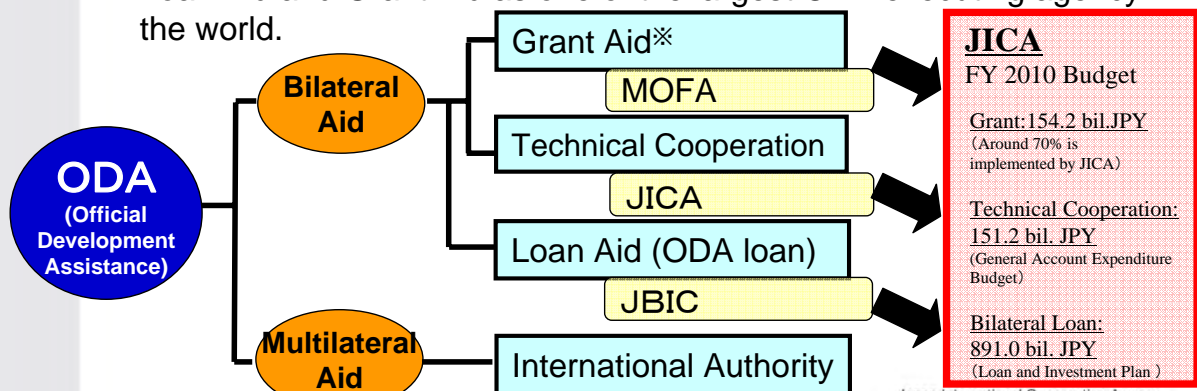
Office for Climate Change, Global Environment Department,
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Japan International Cooperation Agency



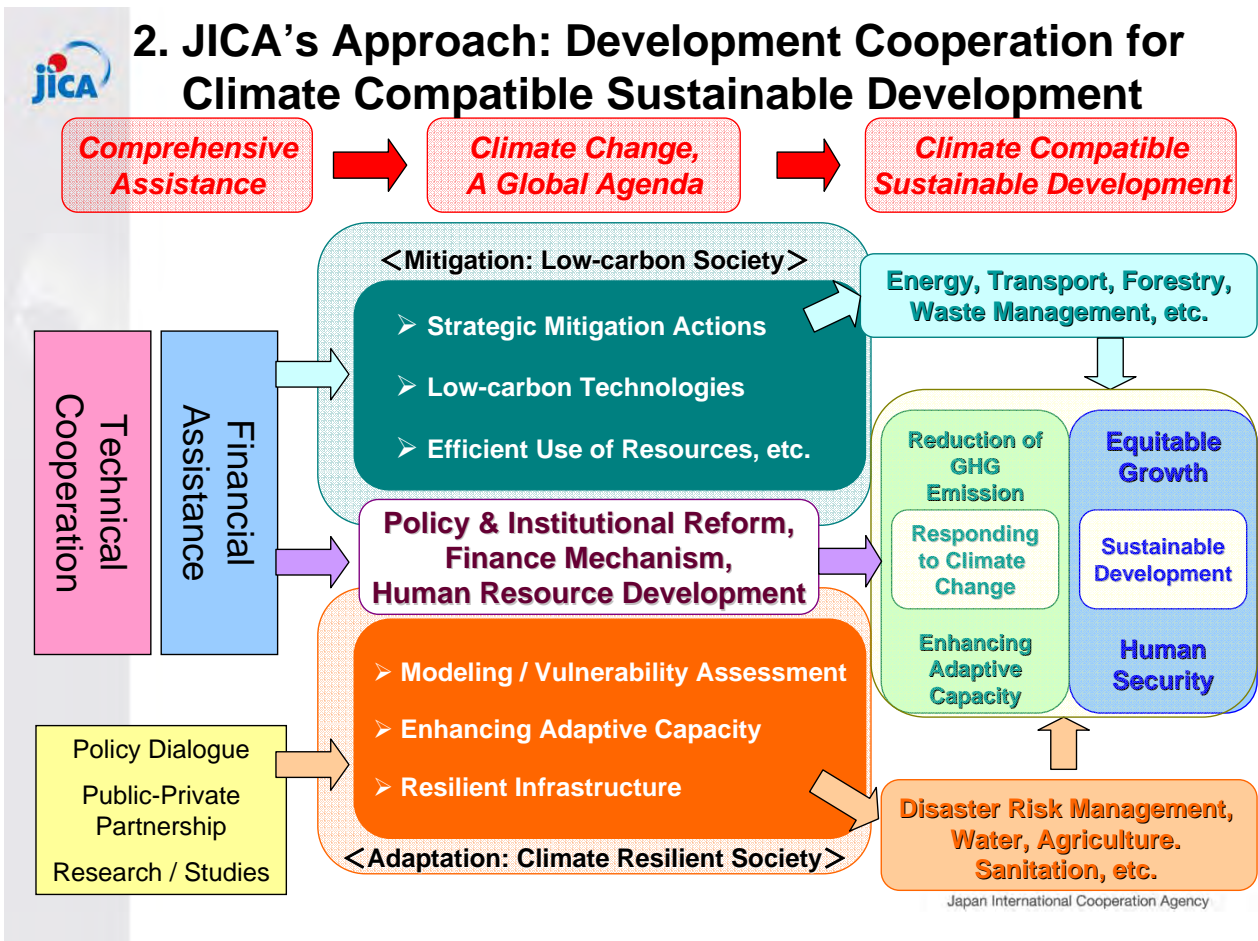
1. About JICA

- The current JICA was inaugurated in October 2008 with a merger of
 - 1) Technical Cooperation of the existing JICA,
 - 2) Loan Aid operation (ODA loans and Private Sector Investment Finance (PSIF)) of the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), and
 - 3) a large portion of Grant Aid implementing operation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA).
- JICA provides strategic and effective ODA through integrated, comprehensive and seamless implementation of Technical Cooperation, Loan Aid and Grant Aid as one of the largest ODA executing agency in the world.



※Non-project Assistance and Emergency Grant Assistance remain with MOFA

Japan International Cooperation Agency



3. Helping SIDS Adapt to Changing Climate

- Particular Vulnerabilities**
- High Exposure and Vulnerability to Climate Change
 - Sea level rise and increased trends of extreme weather / climate-related disasters (cyclones, floods, etc.)
 - Difficulties in Access to Market and Economic Growth



JAPAN/JICA's Partnership with Pacific States

- Five Focus Areas of Japan's Support Declared at PALM6 (The 6th Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting) in May 2012**
- response to natural disasters
 - environment and climate change
 - sustainable development and human security
 - people-to-people exchanges
 - maritime issues

- JICA President Sadako Ogata's Visit to Pacific Islands in June 2011**
- Reconfirmation of the Necessity of 'Regional Approach' and Enhanced Partnership among Various Organizations / Stakeholders including Multiple Donors

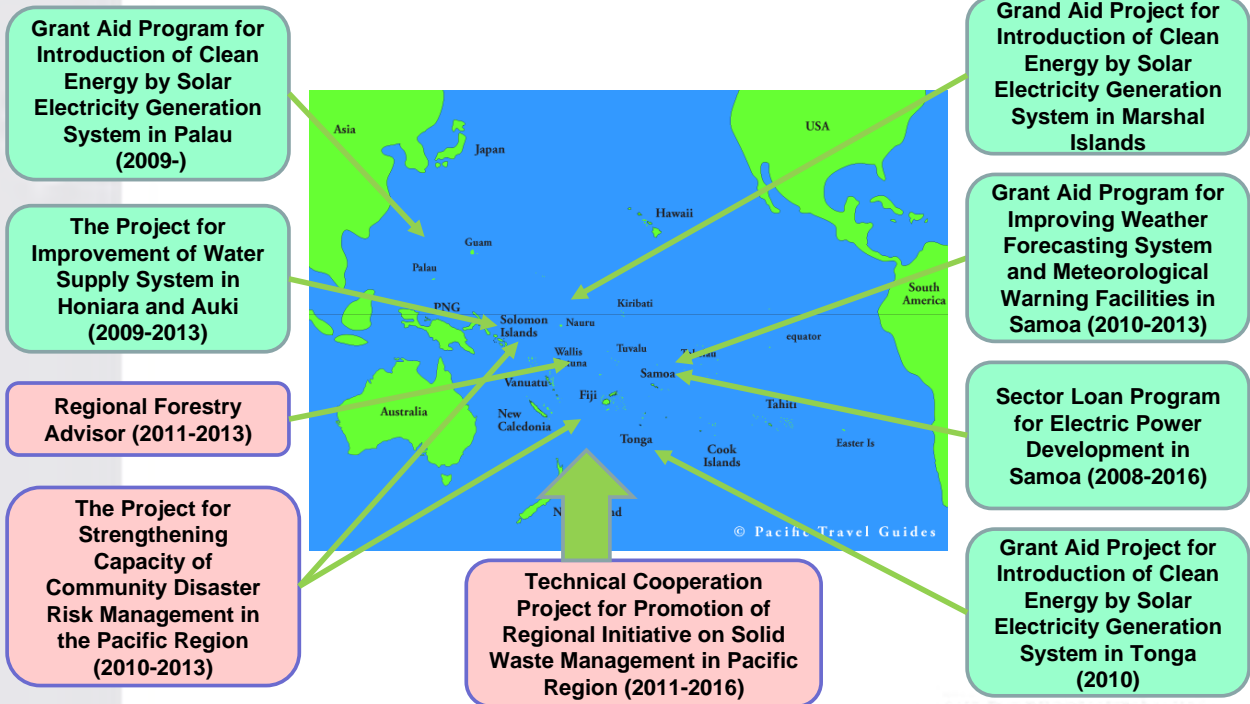
JAPAN/JICA's Partnership with Caribbean States

- Japan-CARICOM (Caribbean Community) Partnership Program Adopted in September 2010**
- Integration into the Global Economy
 - Environment and Climate Change
 - Promotion of Human Security
 - Dialogues and Exchanges between Japan and CARICOM

- JICA President Sadako Ogata's Meeting with IDB (Inter-American Development Bank) President Luis Alberto Moreno in January 2011**
- Signed a Memorandum of Understanding to Support Energy Sector for Mitigation of Climate Change in Latin America and the Caribbean
 - Reconfirmed the Needs for Taking Measures against Natural Disasters



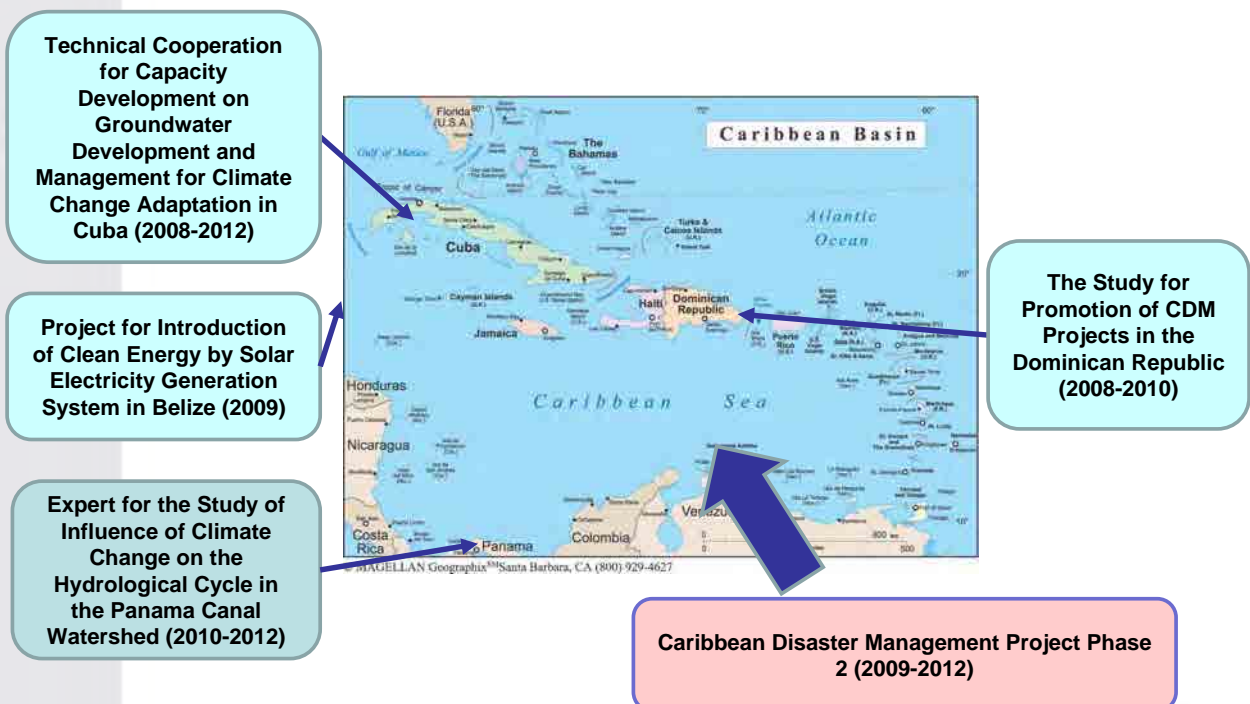
4. JICA's Recent Cooperation with Pacific States for Low Carbon and Resilient Development



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5. JICA's Recent Cooperation with Caribbean States for Low Carbon and Resilient Development



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6. JICA's Cooperation with Regional Entities (1)

- **The Project for Strengthening Capacity of Community Disaster Risk Management in the Pacific Region (2010-2013)**
 - Cooperation with NDMO (National Disaster Management Office) in Fiji and Solomon
 - Capacity development at institutional/community levels for the development of EWS (Early Warning Systems) and community responses
 - Promotion of sharing of experiences among states and donors



Agency



6. JICA's Cooperation with Regional Entities (2)

- **Caribbean Disaster Management Project Phase 2 (2009-2012)**
 - Cooperation with CDEMA (Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency) since 2002
 - Capacity development at community/institutional levels for protection against floods
 - 'Regional Approach' and enhanced partnership among related organizations/institutions

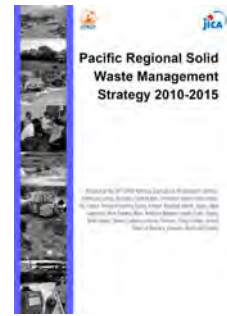


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6. JICA's Cooperation with Regional Entities (3)

- **Technical Cooperation Project for Promotion of Regional Initiative on Solid Waste Management in Pacific Region (J-PRISM, 2011-2016)**
 - Cooperation with SPREP (Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Program) since 2000
 - Development of institutional capacity and the development /implementation of RSWMS (Pacific Regional Waste Management Strategy) 2010-2015
 - Strengthening the capacity of human resources
 - Sharing Japan's technology and experience like 3R
 - Strengthening of institutional capacity and assistance based on the needs of respective countries



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7. JICA's Bilateral Cooperation in SIDS (1)

- **The Project for Strengthening Capacity of Community Disaster Risk Management in the Pacific Region (2010-2013)**
 - Cooperation with NDMO (National Disaster Management Office) in Fiji and Solomon
 - Capacity development at institutional/community levels for the development of EWS (Early Warning Systems) and community responses
 - Promotion of sharing of experiences among states and donors



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7. JICA's Bilateral Cooperation in SIDS (1)

➤ Samoa: Program for Improving the Weather Forecasting System and Meteorological Warning Facilities

Enhancing weather forecasting ability and reducing vulnerability to natural disaster through improvement of system and facilities

"Program Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change"
(2010~2013, about 750 mil JPY (9 mil USD))

Grant aid offering a combination of tangible (facilities and equipment) and intangible (technical support) components



Equipment installed at Samoa meteorology headquarters



- Expected outcomes include:
 - Nationwide meteorological monitoring system allowing early warning of weather related disasters, providing detailed information on cyclones
 - Accumulation of weather data helping global climate change research as well as improving local scientific knowledge of weather impact on industries



7. JICA's Bilateral Cooperation in SIDS (2)

➤ Maldives: The Project for Clean Energy Promotion in Malé

Introducing grid connected Photo Voltaic (PV) system to supply clean energy in densely populated capital city of Maldives

"Program Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change"
(2010~2011, about 1,000 mil JPY (12 mil USD))

Grant aid offering a combination of tangible (facilities and equipment) and intangible (technical support) components



- Expected outcomes include:
 - Demonstrating the impact of clean energy (PV systems) by installing facilities in public buildings
 - Training and helping technical professionals obtain basic knowledge and expertise on operation and maintenance of PV systems.



7. JICA's Bilateral Cooperation in SIDS (3)

➤ Papua New Guinea: Capacity Development on Forest Resource Monitoring for Addressing Climate (Technical Cooperation)

Papua New Guinea (PNG) is a country with one of the largest rainforests in the world, but the deterioration and decline of forest resources due to unsustainable logging and land conversion have become major problems. This project is intended to preserve and manage forests in PNG sustainably as part of adaptation and mitigation to climate change.



The development of satellite images and GIS system along with capacity building is enforced so that the ability to implement monitoring of forest resources including carbon stocks enhances.