

JICA Climate Change Cooperation Strategy and Support to adaptation actions in SIDS



JICA Climate Change Cooperation Strategy

Was adopted in September 2016;

text available at:

https://www.jica.go.jp/english/our_work/climate_change/overview.html

- Commits to scaling up support to climate actions in developing countries;
- Commits to promoting the transformation to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy in developing countries with Japan's advanced innovative technologies.



JICA Climate Change Cooperation Strategy

Priority Issues

- (1) Promoting low-carbon and climate-resilient urban development and infrastructure investments
- (2) Enhancing comprehensive climate risk management
- (3) Support to climate policy and institutional development
- (4) Enhanced conservation and management of forests and other ecosystems



JICA Climate Change Cooperation Strategy

Cooperation Approach

- (1) Integrating climate actions and development
- (2) Building global partnership with diverse stakeholders
- (3) Taking the best of Japan



Priority issue 1: Promote investments in low-carbon and climate-resilient urban development and infrastructure

Making cities and infrastructure more low-carbon and climate-resilient is critically important for both climate change mitigation & adaptation.

What JICA will support:

- 1 More efficient use of energy (e.g. high-efficiency thermal power, reduction of electricity loss, energy saving), and adequate development and use of renewable energy
- 2 Development of public transport systems
- 3 Climate risk assessment in the planning stage of urban development and construction of infrastructure and subsequent incorporation of risk avoidance, prevention and reduction measures



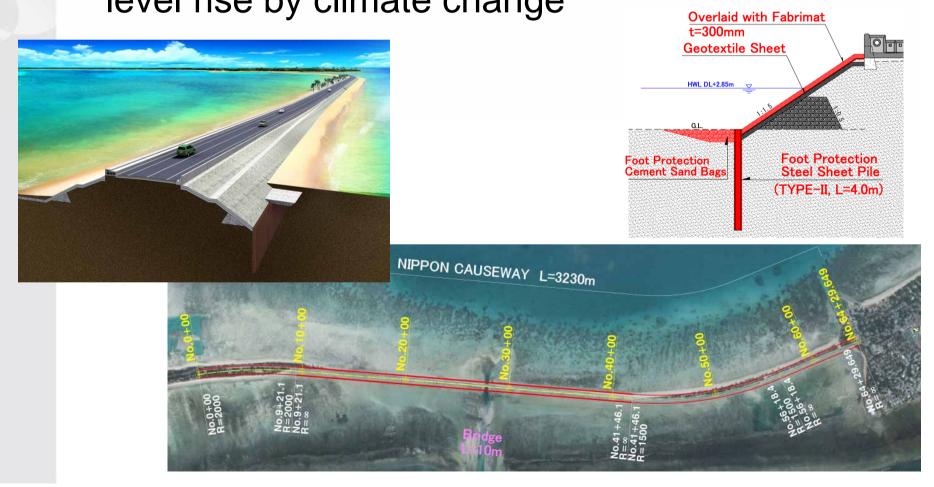
Example of climate resilient infrastructure



Resilient Infrastructure

Project for reconstruction of Nippon Causeway on Tarawa to Adapt to Climate Change (Kiribati)

 The road was designed taking account of sea level rise by climate change





Priority issue 2: Enhancing comprehensive climate risk management

With growing impacts of climate variability and change, comprehensive climate risk management is required for all development work. Special considerations for particularly vulnerable countries (such as SIDS) and people are taken into account.

What JICA will support:

- 1 Climate risk assessment/prediction, early warning, development of coping capacity and facility in preparation for prompt actions in the events of emergency
- 2 Pre-investments in climate risk prevention and reduction as well as enhanced resilience of facilities/infrastructure in reconstruction (build back better)
- 3 Risk finance in preparation for materializing climate risks



Examples of support to comprehensive climate risk management



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

Grant Aid

Background and purpose:

Enhancing weather forecasting capacity and reducing vulnerability to natural disasters through improvement of hydro-met system and facilities

<u>"Program Grant Aid</u> for Environment and Climate <u>Change"</u>

Cooperation period: 2010-2013

Grant aid offering a combination of facilities and equipment and technical support for their O&M





Results

- Improved nation-wide meteorological monitoring system with better early warning capacity
- Improved local technical knowledge of weather forecast and global climate change



Fiji and Solomon: Strengthening Capacity of Community Disaster Risk Management in the Pacific Region

Background and purpose:

Fiji and Solomon have been suffering from periodical flood events. Capacities of flood prediction, early warning and evacuation had to be improved with cooperation between government and communities.

Cooperation Period: 2010-2013 Results:

- (1) Flood warning system was in place in pilot sites and appropriately managed
- (2) Management capacity of National Disaster Management Office was strengthened.
- (3) Community's awareness on disaster preparedness was enhanced

Technical Cooperation

Disaster Risk Management at various levels

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Public Help	National Disaster management plan, Improvement of evacuation system, Early warning system
Mutual Help	River bank maintenance by community, Community flood monitoring, Hazard mapping

Self Help
Protection of own property,
Family evacuation plan,
Learning disaster and risk
management



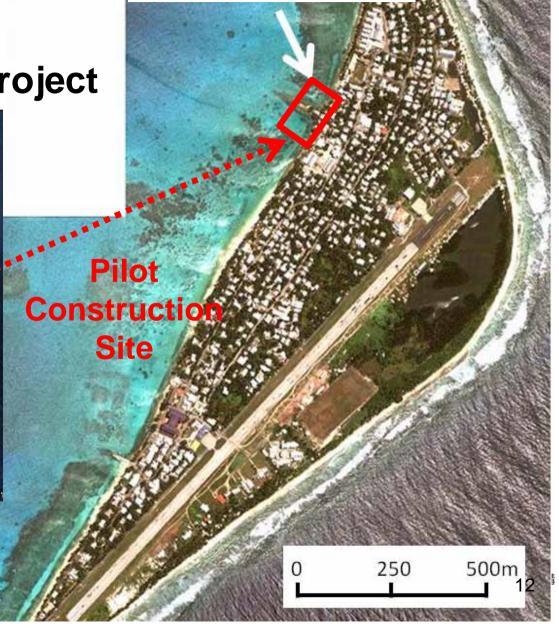
Pilot Project for Gravel Beach Nourishment in Tuvalu (1)

Technical Cooperation

JICA

Location of Pilot Project





Fongafale Island

