

Japan's Initiative for Supporting Developing Country Partners

- Sharing Experience of Asian Countries -

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Areas of Japan's Initiative

●Adaptation

- “Global and Regional Adaptation Network” ; mobilization of knowledge and technologies for adaptation
- “Support to UNFCCC Workshops in Africa”; facilitated access to Adaptation Fund

●Mitigation

- “Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism” ; MRV capacity building in Asia, Latin America and Africa
- “Co-Benefits Approach” ; reducing greenhouse gas emissions and preventing environmental pollution at the same time and place
- “Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia (WGIA)” ; Support to Asian countries for improving the quality of their inventories

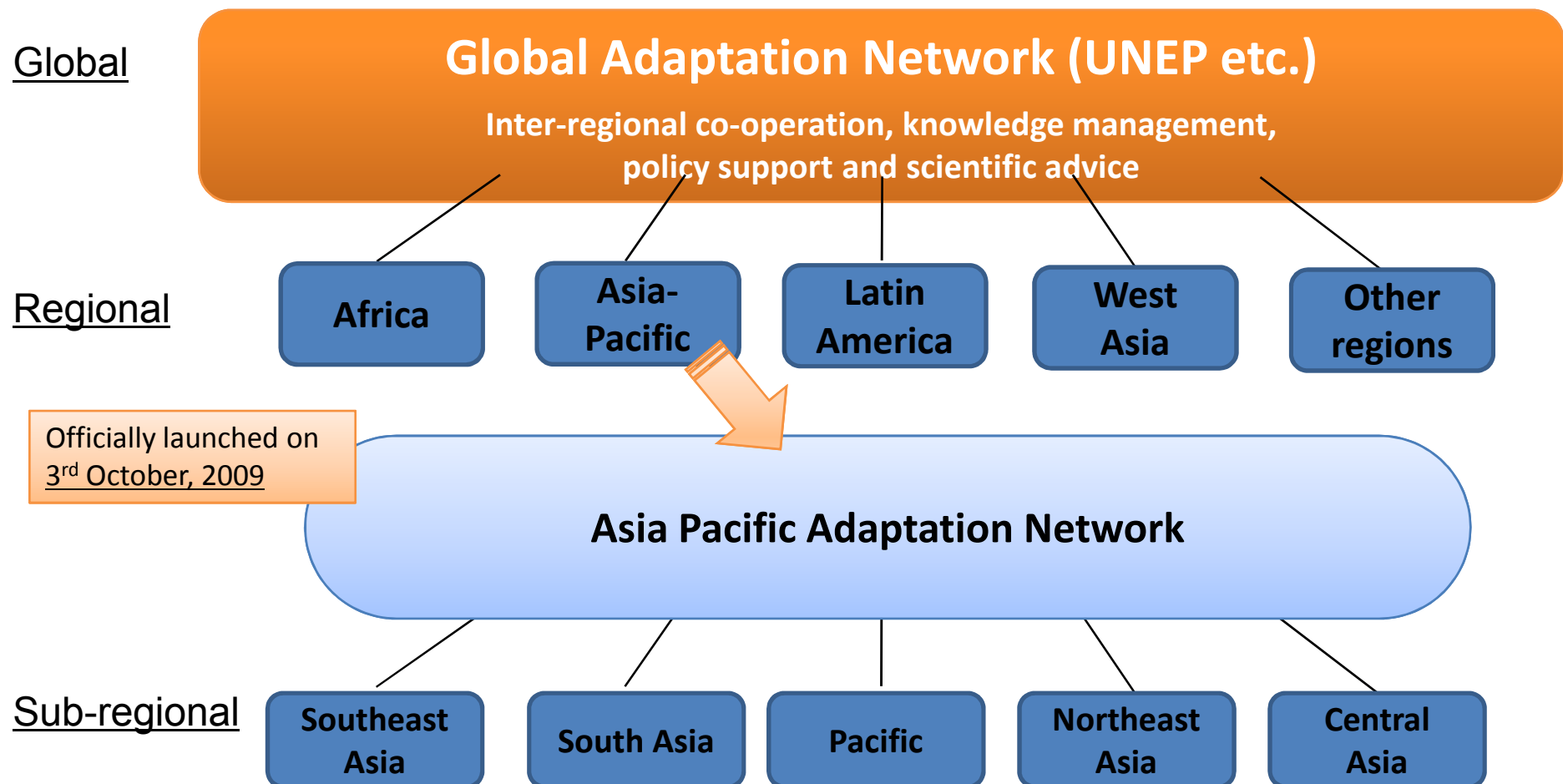
●Dialogue on Climate Change Policy

- “Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change”; A regional forum for Climate Change policy makers

Global and Regional Adaptation Network

Overall Objective:

Help build climate resilience of vulnerable human systems, ecosystems and economies through the mobilization of knowledge and technologies to support adaptation capacity building, policy-setting, planning and practices



Support for Organizing UNFCCC Workshops in Africa

Japan has been working with UNFCCC Secretariat, and supporting its various activities financially and technically.

Financial and Technical Support to UNFCCC Adaptation Fund Workshop in Africa on July, 2011

- Japan will support a regional UNFCCC workshop in Africa on the process and requirements of accreditation of National Implementing Entities (NIE), in order to promote “direct access” to resources of the Adaptation Fund.

Financial and Technical Support to UNFCCC NAMAs Workshop

- In 2011, Japan will support a UNFCCC workshop for African countries' experts on National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)
- Objectives of workshop
 - Providing sustainable capacity-building support for NAMA preparation and implementation
 - Providing understanding of the diversity of mitigation actions etc.
- The report will be published as good practices of development of NAMAs.

Support For FS and Capacity Building in Developing Countries Under a Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism

- Since FY1999, CDM/JI feasibility studies (FS) have been performed on 183 projects, of which 11 projects have been registered as CDM projects by the CDM Executive Board.
- In 2010 a new program was launched to support FS of possible projects under a Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism.
- A Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism provides of advanced technologies and/or products from developed countries with bilateral arrangement. GHG reductions in developing countries are evaluated and certified as emission reduction credits to offset the emissions of the developed countries.

New FS Projects In FY2010

[Thailand]

Feasibility study of comprehensive NAMAs for waste and wastewater management

[Laos]

Feasibility studies of NAMAs for transportation management

[Indonesia]

Feasibility study of NAMAs for peatland management

FS Projects and Capacity Building In FY2011

- **30 FS projects** will be carried out
- **Capacity building** for constructing a framework of MRV and evaluating a project in Asia, Latin America and Africa
 - Organizing an **international workshop** in Tokyo, inviting government officials from a developing countries

Example : Feasibility Study of NAMAs for Waste and Wastewater Management in Thailand

■ Actions:

Introduce Japanese waste and wastewater management technologies to Thailand to help reduce GHG emissions
[Case examples]

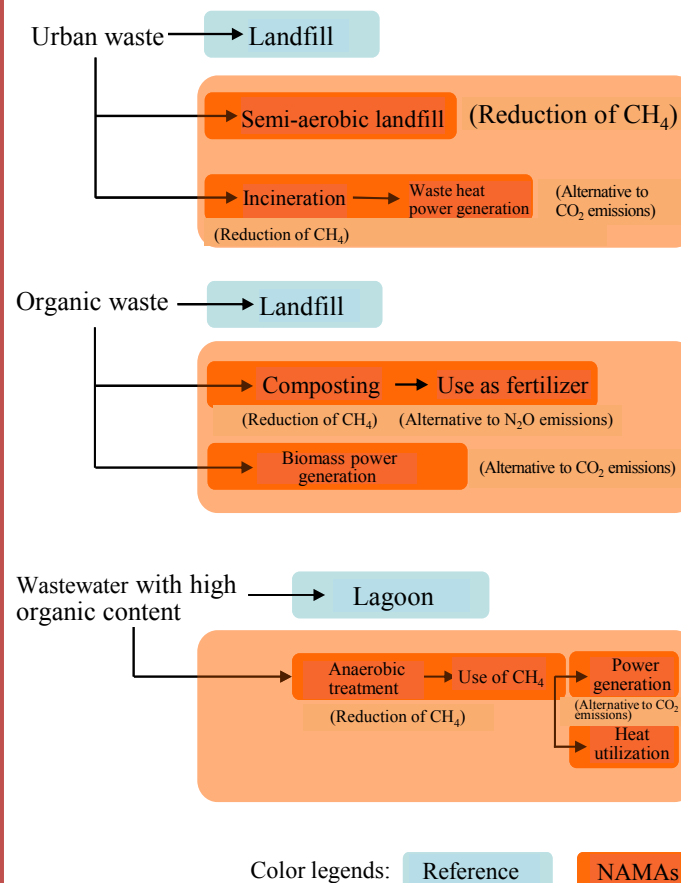
- ◆ Reduce methane gas emissions from urban waste landfills by introducing a semi-aerobic landfill system
- ◆ Use composting technology to turn organic waste into fertilizer and avoid methane gas emissions
- ◆ Collect methane gas from the anaerobic treatment of wastewater with high organic content, and use the gas and heat for power generation and other purposes as substitutes for fossil fuel

■ Estimated emission reduction:

- ◆ If the semi-aerobic landfill system is introduced in all existing landfills in Thailand:
⇒ 6.5 million to 11.5 million t-CO₂ between 2011 and 2020

■ Host country counterpart:

Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (TGO)
Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)



GHG emission reductions
achieved through NAMAs

Example : Feasibility Study of NAMAs for Transportation Management in Laos

■ Actions:

This feasibility study involves identifying specific projects that are likely to reduce GHG emissions and estimating the amount of emission reductions with respect to the Urban Transport Master Plan (road networks, public transportation systems, and traffic management) in the capital city of Vientiane, where an increasing volume of traffic is raising concerns over traffic congestion and air pollution.

[Master Plan Outline]

- ❑ Reducing travel distance by improving road networks
- ❑ Decreasing the number of vehicles by enhancing public transportation systems (BRT, LRT, etc.)
- ❑ Implementing effective traffic management (parking restrictions, traffic volume control, etc.)

■ Estimated emission reduction:

- ◆ Approximately 440,000 t-CO₂ between 2012 and 2020

■ Host country counterpart:

Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)
Water Resources and Environment Administration (WREA)



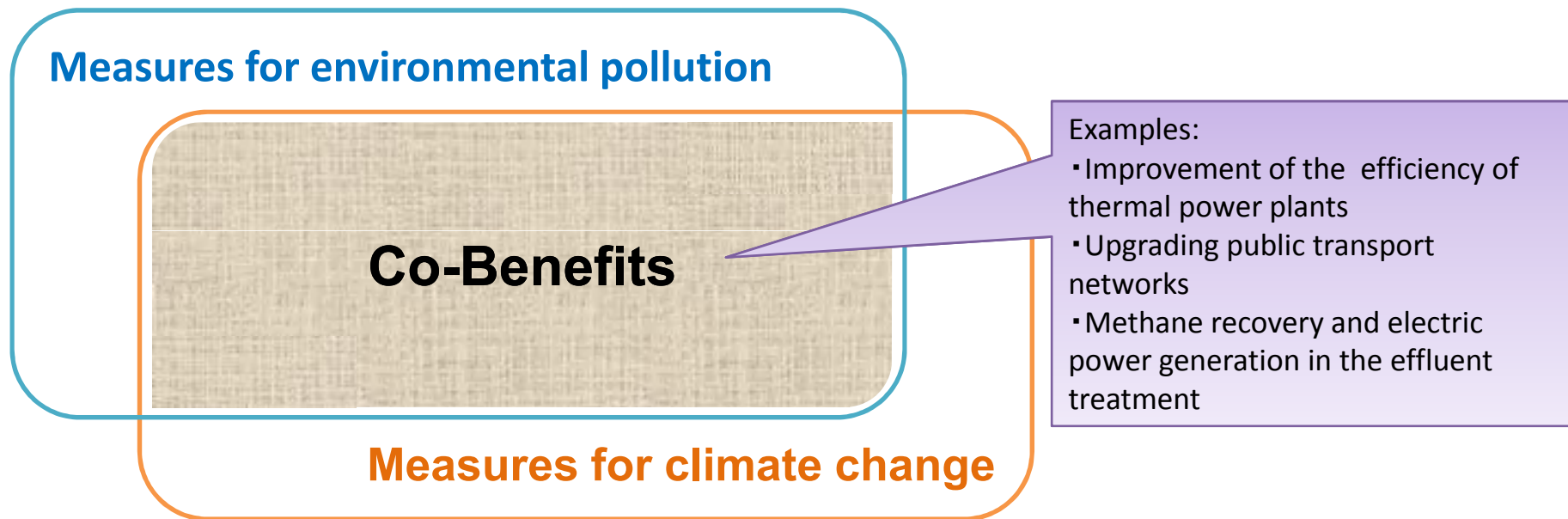
Current status of traffic conditions in Laos



Public transportation systems in other country

Co-Benefits Approach

An Approach aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and preventing environmental pollution at the same time



- Achieving highest synergies between climate change mitigation actions and sustainable development actions
- Addressing developing countries' urgent developmental needs while achieving climate change mitigation

Example : Japan-China Co-Benefits Cooperation

- The Statement on the Joint Implementation of Co-Benefits Projects by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan and the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China was signed. (December 2007)

■ Panzhihua City, Sichuan Province

A joint study on evaluation of the impact of co-benefits on the environmental pollutant reduction plan, as well as training for capacity building were carried out.

The outcome of the joint study was presented at a side event of COP15 in December 2009, that the annual reductions of SO₂ and CO₂ by air pollution control in iron and steel industry were 56 thousand tons and 210 million tons simultaneously.

■ Xiangtan City, Hunan Province

Training was conducted in the city in October 2010 and another will be planned in Japan in December. A joint study is under implementation.



Example : Japan-Indonesia Co-Benefits Projects

○ The Statement on the Joint Implementation of Co-Benefits Projects by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan and the State Ministry of Environment, Republic of Indonesia was signed. (December 2007)

■ A landfill in Banjarmasin city and a slaughter house in Palembang city were chosen as model projects.

■ Feasibility studies were prepared on the two model projects, and further detailed study will be conducted.

■ Training on the co-benefits approach was carried out and another will be planned in January 2011 in cooperation with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).



Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia (WGIA)

Objective:	To support countries in Asia to improve the quality of inventories through regional information exchange
Organizers:	Ministry of the Environment of Japan National Institute for Environmental Studies
Participating countries:	Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lao P.D.R., Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam (14 countries)
Participants:	One researcher and one government official from each participating country, UNFCCC Secretariat, IPCC, etc.
Style:	Annual workshop since 2003

Activities of WGIA

□ At the workshop

- Updating inventory related information of each participating country
- Sharing experiences gained through inventory development
- Identifying common issues and discussing possible solutions
- Discussions on sector specific/ cross-cutting issues
- Mutual learning of inventories
- Hands-on training:
 - Key category analysis (2008)
 - Techniques to fill data gaps (2009)
 - Perusal of inventories from other regions (2010)

□ Outside of workshop

- Developing tools for inventory improvement:
 - WGIA-EFDB (Emission Factor Database)
 - Roster of Regional Experts
 - WGIA Mailing List (for online discussion)



Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change

- Since 1991, Japan has annually organized the **Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change (AP Seminar)**.
- A regional forum for Climate Change policy makers (climate change negotiators, environment and development administrators)
- Exchange of views and experiences, information on practices in a frank and friendly manner, **not a forum for negotiation**
- Emphasis on policy discussion, promotion of confidence building, regional cooperation and networking.



I hope that my presentation is productive
for crafting future Japanese cooperation
with vulnerable developing countries.

Thank you

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