East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership (provisional)

East Asia Summit(EAS), EAS Ministerial Meetings

report

East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue

Confirmation of the importance of low carbon growth at the high political level

Sharing of best practices and knowledge in the region

Building of "Asian models" for low carbon growth

Pillar 1
Cooperation for
formulation and
implementation of low
carbon growth strategy
infrastructures, capacity
building, etc.

Pillar 2 Utilization of market / technologies

Establishment of flexible and effective new market mechanism to promote efficient GHG emissions reduction and technologies transfer

Pillar 3

- Enhancement of networks amon
- Further upgrading networks among research institutes in the region and inputs are utilized by policy-makers and implementation agencies
- Sharing knowledge among central and local governments, research institutes and private sector in the region



Realization of low carbon growth in EAS region

Japan's contribution – toward realization of low carbon growth in East Asia

As Fast-Start Finance to address climate change issues for developing countries up to 2012, USD 7 billion of assistance has already been implemented (As of 31 October, 2011). Japan continues to make contributions, utilizing various schemes such as ODA loan, grant, technical cooperation, OOF and public finance toward realization of low carbon growth in East Asia.

Disaster Prevention

- ☐ Strengthening developing countries' capabilities to address natural disasters such as flood, drought and typhoon caused by climate change
- ✓ <u>Projects for the Improvement of capabilities</u>
 <u>to cope with Natural Disasters</u> implemented in
 Cambodia, Laos, Philippine, Vietnam, Indonesia.

 Japan significantly contributed to the efforts
 for flood prevention in Mekong countries.

✓ <u>Infrastructure Rehabilitation projects for typhoon damage</u>

In the region severely damaged by typhoon in Philippines, Japan improved and reinforced infrastructure, such as the flood controlling institutions and the damaged roads and bridges. ✓ Moreover, Japan promoted the climate change measures by using the satellite in Vietnam and constructed drain to control the flood damage in Cambodia.



Source: JICA



Source: IICA

Renewable Energy

- □ Promoting the introduction of renewable energy, including solar, geothermal and wind power
- ✓ Solar Power generation projects implemented in Cambodia, Laos and Philippines



√ Hydro electric power generation projects

In Vietnam, Japan supported the project of constructing a hydro electric power plant using trade insurance with the cooperation between public and private sectors.

✓ Moreover, Japan contributed to the construction of geothermal power plants in Indonesia and cooperated with Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA).

REDD+ (Forest)

- ☐ Supporting the research on forest resource, forest management, forestation for the sustainable use and forest preservation
- ✓ Forest Conservation projects
 implemented in Cambodia, Laos,
 Vietnam, Thailand and Indonesia
 ✓ Moreover, Japan implemented
 forest management project
 in Philippines and forestation
 projects in Vietnam, India and China.

Energy saving

- □ Promoting technical cooperation as well as the introduction of energy saving facilities □ Cooperation on the construction of a low carbon city in the urbanized countries
- ✓ <u>Technological cooperation</u> related to energy saving

In Vietnam, Indonesia, India, China and Singapore, Japan supported to introduce energy saving law/standard.



Source: JICA

- ✓ <u>Super efficient thermal power generation</u>
 In Indonesia, Japan supported the construction of coal thermal power plants, which uses Japan's clean coal technology.
- In Thailand and India, Japan supported the introduction of metro. Also, Japan strengthened the cooperation on low carbon city, such as energy saving of commercial buildings in Thailand, smart grid in Vietnam and urban transportation in China.
- ✓ Moreover, Japan utilized the schemes including "Green" (global environmental preservation issue) of JBIC to promote energy saving and environmental cooperation.

Japan's Initiative to achieve low carbon growth in East Asia

I Cooperation for Formulation and Implementation of Low Carbon Growth Strategy

Overseas expansion of low carbon/environmental city

Overseas expansion of Japan's low carbon/environmental city into emerging countries such as China, India and Mekong countries

[image: Visit to environment-related facilities]

Sharing of experiences/ capacity building

☐ Inviting young researchers in ASEAN, Australia, India, NZ, East Timor and Republic of Korea to share Japan's contribution and experience toward the establishment of the disaster resilient society

I Technology/Market

Efforts toward the establishment of new market mechanisms

■ Acceleration of bilateral consultation with Indonesia and Mekong countries

Promoting efforts to make low carbon technologies widely available

- □ Supporting to the introduction of renewable energy and improvement of the power network in some regions including East Asia, using high technologies of Japanese companies (10 billion yen in 2012 fiscal year)
- ☐ Sharing Japanese advanced low-carbon technologies and systems by inviting the people from the East Asia countries and sending Japanese experts
- Model projects to diffuse low carbon technologies through the visualization of effects to reduce CO2

Ⅲ Networks

Networks among governments, private sectors and research institutions

□ Enhancing relationship between research institutions, governments and development implementing agencies and strengthening the cooperation with local governments and private sectors, based on the exiting network among research institutions

Developing "East Asia Low Carbon Growth Knowledge Platform" under the Framework of the EAS, to share various stakeholders' knowledge and experience

Promotion of the Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)

☐ Promotion of the APAN to strengthen sharing information and knowledge in a wide range of stakeholder and contribute to the climate-resilient social development

[image: East Asia Low Carbon Growth Knowledge Platform]

