

Japan Assists You

# Japan's Adaptation Initiatives

Assistance to Developing Countries  
in the field of Adaptation

Adaptation  
Policy Planning



Implementation of  
Adaptation Measures



Overcoming vulnerabilities  
particular to SIDS



Disaster Risk Reduction



Application of Japan's technologies  
for Adaptation Measures

Human resources development



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

# Assistance to Developing Coun

## 1 Adaptation Policy Planning

Japan assists developing countries in their plans to design and formulate adaptation plans in response to potential risks from climate change. Japan also assists developing countries to mainstream adaptation by supporting formulating adaptation plans.



### Case

#### ① *Project of Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies (Indonesia)*

*Implementation period: October 2010-October 2015*

- Japan supports Indonesia in its process of incorporating adaptation measures when it formulates the National Action Plan on Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API) and the National Medium-Term Development Plan (PRJMN:2015-2019), utilizing knowledge of a wide range of local people concerned.
- Japan supports Indonesia in its formulation of RAN-API by providing technological assistance for evaluating the potential effects of climate change in land use plans, by helping it formulate an adaptation plan in the field of rice farming in North Sumatra Province and by strengthening the country's capability to forecast long-term weather and project climate change.



- ② *Support in the formulation of adaptation policies that are conducive to ensuring stable food production (Southeast Asia)*
- ③ *Support of developing countries in the formulation of adaptation plans*

## 2 Implementation of Adaptation Measures

Japan assists developing countries to help them implement adaptation measures in various fields in response to expected abnormal weather conditions and moderately advancing climate phenomena, whose risks are expected to increase due to the effects of climate change.



### Case

#### ① *The project for rural water supply, sanitation and livelihood improvement through dissemination of rope pumps for drinking water (Ethiopia)*

*Implementation period: February 2013-December 2016*

In Ethiopia, rope pumps for drinking water, affordable and manageable by local people, have been introduced. Japan's support in this field is aimed at standardizing the specifications of the pumps, and promoting their diffusion and distribution. By extending such support, Japan will help spread rope pumps for drinking water and improve water supply conditions in Ethiopia.



- ② *The project for capacity enhancement of groundwater and seawater intrusion management (Cuba)*
- ③ *Project on development of drought tolerant trees for adaptation to climate change in drylands (Kenya)*

# tries in the field of Adaptation

Japan provided approx. 2.3billion USD from Jan. 2013 to Jun. 2014

## Overcoming vulnerabilities particular to SIDS

Japan shares its experience and know-how with SIDS, and provide comprehensive support to these countries through the provision of necessary equipment.



### Case

#### ① *The Project for Japan-Caribbean Climate Change Partnership*

*Implementation period: September 2014-August 2017*

Japan will assist eight Caribbean countries in developing and implementing climate change policies, to promote the transfer of adaptation and mitigation technologies through various pilot projects, and to build a regional platform for information sharing. Japan expects that this project (to be implemented by UNDP) will enable the entire Caribbean region to enhance its adaptive capacity to climate change and natural disasters.

#### Main activities of the Project

- To assist Caribbean countries in developing and implementing climate change policies such as National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and National Adaptation Plan (NAPs)
- To promote technology transfers related to adaptation and mitigation technologies through various pilot projects based on the formulated NAMA and NAPs
- To build a regional platform aimed at promoting south-south cooperation and south-north cooperation through the sharing of Japan's experience and expertise with Caribbean countries in the field of climate change

#### ② *Technical cooperation for enhancement of disaster risk reduction capacity of Caribbean countries*

#### ③ *Water Resources and Water Supply Services for Pacific Island Countries*

#### ④ *Project for Reinforcing Meteorological Training Function of Fiji Meteorological Service (Fiji)*

## Disaster Risk Reduction

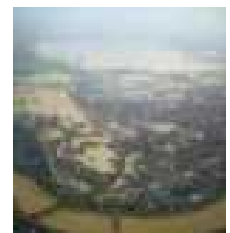
Cooperation for disaster risk reduction contributes to adaptation to the impacts of climate change. Japan hosted the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai, March 2015), and announced Japan's contribution plan, the "Sendai Cooperation Initiative for Disaster Risk Reduction," which includes cooperation totaling to 4 billion US dollars and training of 40 thousand government officials and local leaders from 2015 to 2018.



### Case

#### ① *Stand-by Emergency Credit for Urgent Recovery (SECURE) (The Philippines and Peru)*

In order to realize swift lending to directly respond to financial needs at the disaster recovery stage, Japan concluded program type ODA loans (SECURE) with the Philippines and Peru, in which credit lines of the ODA loans are set up in advance to the occurring of natural disasters. In the process of formulating these loans, Japan held policy dialogues with the possible recipient countries to set out policy actions necessary for the reinforcement of disaster prevention measures. At the same time, Japan extends technical cooperation to recipient countries for the implementation of the policy actions. SECURE has been utilized in the Philippines for its recovery from the disasters caused by Typhoon Yolanda in November 2013.



#### ② *The Project on Rehabilitation and Recovery from Typhoon Yolanda (The Philippines)*

#### ③ *Project for Building Disaster Resilient Societies in Vietnam (Phase 2) (Vietnam)*



# 5 Application of Japan's technologies for Adaptation Measures

- Provision of data projecting climate change.
- Provision of technologies and know-how by industry, government, and academia.  
(Including Disaster Management Collaboration Dialogue)

## Case

### ① Provision of data projecting climate change

Projections of present and future climate under the RCP scenarios used in the IPCC 5th assessment report are calculated by using a global climate model. Projected data are stored in the Data Integration and Analysis System (DIAS). Provision of data and instruction on use of data can be provided to developing countries.

#### Outline of model

- Global climate model : MRI-AGCM60 (60 km mesh)
- Projected calculation period : present climate September 1984 - August 2004  
future climate September 2080 - August 2100

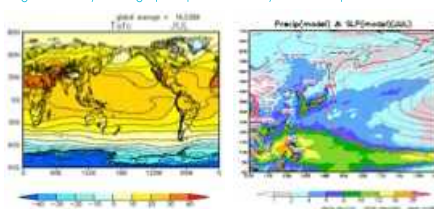
#### ② Utilization of Earth observation technologies

#### ③ Development of a paddy-rice cultivation system that adapts to climate change

#### ④ Disaster Management Collaboration Dialogue

#### [Data calculated by a global climate model]

(Left: monthly average temperature in July under the present climate  
Right: monthly average precipitation in July under the present climate)



# 6 Human resources development

Japan will contribute to human resources development of 5,000 people in the field of adaptation in the next 3 years to share Japan's experience, knowledge and wisdom with recipient countries through international networks.



## Case

### ① Training for strengthening capacities of climate change adaptation

Implementation period: 2014-2016

Central government officials tasked with formulating national, regional or sector-level policies on adaptation to climate change, and officials in charge of compiling adaptation plans will be invited to Japan to receive training aimed at enhancing their capabilities. The training is designed to provide participants with opportunities to share Japan's experience on climate change and take a first-hand look at relevant Japanese technologies, with the aim of developing human resources who are to become key persons in each country when it promotes adaptation measures in the future in response to climate change. Fields covered under this training program include introduction to adaptation measures, international frameworks, the wisdom and knowledge deemed necessary for national-level policy formulation, climate change projection, the evaluation of expected effects from climate change, the evaluation of vulnerability, and efforts under way at municipalities.

- ② Analysis and Mapping of Impacts under Climate Change for Adaptation and Food Security through South-South Cooperation (AMICAF-SSC)
- ③ Practical Guidelines on Strategic Climate Change Adaptation Planning - Flood Disasters -
- ④ Support using international networks
- ⑤ Development of human resources capable of formulating adaptation measures through climate change studies, and support for adaptation measures

## Japan continues to support developing countries response to climate change

**Total: 17.6 billion dollars** from 2009 to 2012 (public and private finance)

**Total: 16 billion dollars** from 2013 to 2015 (public and private finance)

- Setting the target of cutting global greenhouse gas emissions by 50% and emissions of developed countries by 80% in 2050, Japan announced Proactive Diplomatic Strategy for Countering Global Warming, "Actions for Cool Earth -ACE-". In the strategy, Japan's assistance to the developing countries (includes both mitigation and adaptation) is one of three pillars, along with innovation and application of technologies.
- Japan pledged to provide total 16 billion dollars of public and private finance in 3 years from 2013 to 2015. (Among them, public finance amounts to 13 billion dollars)

**Japan has already implemented 16 billion dollars financial assistance in one year and a half.**

\* The assumed exchange rate is 98 yen to the dollar