

*Outline of the cooperation proposed by Japan's Foreign Minister Okada
in the Fourth Foreign Ministers' Meeting of FEALAC
(Fact Sheet)*

2010 January

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan

I. Cooperation on Environment (FROG Initiative)

1. Cooperation to protect forest with observation satellite "Daichi"

<Current cooperation>

- Since 2007, Japan (Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, JAXA) has been cooperating with Brazil on monitoring of illegal logging of Amazonian forest, thorough providing images captured by "Daichi". Japan (Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA) has also been providing technical cooperation on the analysis of the data, because utilization of the data requires well-trained skills.

(Reference)"Daichi"

- An artificial satellite to observe terrestrial surfaces, launched by JAXA in January 2006. It has a sensor which takes both colored and black-and-white pictures and a radar with which terrestrial surfaces can be observed without distinction of night and day. Using images of terrestrial surfaces observed by the satellite enables to tell exact areas of forest.

<Future cooperation>

- Japan (JICA) and Brazil will invite trainees from Asia, Latin America, etc., to Brazil and provide training on monitoring of illegal logging, based on the current cooperation. (The training courses are expected to be held three times a year for three years, with the participation of 12 trainees in each course.)
- Japan will provide international cooperation on use of data from the satellites as "Daichi".
- It is expected that Japan will launch other artificial satellites, including the substitute for Daichi", from next year. More detailed images can be taken with those artificial satellites.

2. Support to spread agriculture compatible with preservation of forest (agroforestry)

<Current cooperation>

- Japan has been dedicated to spread of agroforestry in Amazonian region and has actively offered cooperation programs in Latin America, Asia etc., related to sustainable forest preservation, compatible with agriculture and forestry, which contribute to stable living of local people. (At present, JICA is offering such programs in 8 FEALAC member countries.) It has helped to avoid slash-and-burn farming and disappearance of forest because of expansion of farming land and has contributed to local governments' improving capacity to establish a policy in relation to preservation of forest.

(Reference)Agroforestry

- A form of using land where both agricultural products and trees are brought up in order to realize sustainable agriculture and forestry. If forest is eliminated to make farming land, functions of forest to maintain a variety of animals and fertile soil, among other things, are lost. However, these virtues are preserved with agroforestry. Agroforestry practiced by Japanese emigrants in Tome-Acu in Brazil is known as an typical example of success.

<Future cooperation>

- Japan will provide cooperation as training to develop human resources for the spread of agroforestry, compatibility of preservation of forest and agriculture, and sustainable forest management, etc. (New projects are to take place.)
- Japan will facilitate mutual learning about this type of agriculture among FEALAC member countries and will consider new ways for its utilization and application as a environment business to realize both environment protection and economic growth. (See 3. below.)

3. High Level Meeting on Environment Business

<Current cooperation>

- Recently, Japan has invited young leaders of FEALAC member countries in the area of environment business every year and has provided opportunity for them to participate in training and exchange views on environment business.

<Future cooperation>

- From next fiscal year, Japan will host a “High Level Meeting on Environment Business” in Japan, scaling up the programs mentioned above. Under this new program, Japan will invite senior officials and experts in the area and will offer opportunity for them to seek possible environment business in each country and to promote networking among those invited, through presentation of Japan’s advanced technology and good practices, while facilitating exchange of experience and know-how.

4. Cooperation for introduction of new energy

<Current cooperation>

- Japan has supported introduction of clean energy (solar, hydraulic, wind, biomass, geothermal, etc.) in FEALAC member countries, through economic cooperation such as various investigation, provision of electricity generation system, construction of electricity generation plant, etc. (Cambodia, China, Guatemala, Indonesia, Laos, Mexico, Mongol, Myanmar, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Uruguay, Vietnam)

<Future cooperation>

- Japan will provide financial aid for introducing solar electricity generation system to public institutions such as hospitals, schools, government and municipal offices, etc.

5. Cooperation for diffusion of energy-saving technology

<Current cooperation>

- Japan has provided cooperation for establishing a policy and giving training for empowerment in the area of effective use of energy and 3R (reduce, reuse, recycle) in FEALAC member countries.

- diffusion of energy effectiveness (China, Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam)
- diffusion of 3R (Mexico)

<Future cooperation>

- Japan will dispatch an investigation team to support establishment of a policy related to energy efficiency and experts on the policy.

6. Cooperation for prevention and reconstruction from natural disasters

<Current cooperation>

- Japan has dispatched Japan Disaster Relief Team (JDR) and provided emergency humanitarian aid, when natural disasters, pandemic diseases, etc., threatened FEALAC member countries.

- floods (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Laos, Mexico, Panama, Philippines, Vietnam)
- cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons, etc. (Cuba, Dominican Republic, Laos, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Philippines, Vietnam)
- torrential downpour, heavy snow (China, El Salvador, Panama)
- earthquakes (China, Indonesia, Peru)
- infectious diseases (Bolivia, Mexico)
- accidents (Korea)

- Japan has also provided cooperation for construction of infrastructure and establishment of a prediction system for natural disasters, etc. (Cambodia, China, Ecuador, Guatemala, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Peru, Philippines, Vietnam)

<Future cooperation>

- Japan will provide cooperation related to this area such as reconstruction of earthquake-resistant schools in Indonesia, affected by West Sumatra Padang earthquake.

II. Measures against economic crisis and realization of inclusive growth

1. Support for SMEs in Latin America based on the experience in Asia

<Current cooperation>

- Japan has accumulated know-how to promote SMEs in Japan and Asian countries.

<Future cooperation>

- Japan, in cooperation with Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), will invite 50 people from MIF of IDB and 14 Latin American countries to Japan and Thailand, and provide training in order to share good practice accumulated in Asia about promotion of SMEs. (The course is expected to take place on February 14 – 28. The trainees are to arrive at Japan on 14 and to move to Thailand on 23.) It is aimed that after the trainees return to their own country, they will establish and introduce a policy to support SMEs, in collaboration with JICA and IDB.

(Reference)MIF (Multilateral Investment Fund)

- A fund established in the IDB in order to facilitate private investment through technical assistance, development of human resources, support for SMEs, etc. in Latin American countries.

2. Cooperation to reduce poverty and economic inequality of vulnerable people

<Current cooperation>

- Japan has provided cooperation related to education, sanitary and medical care, development of rural areas, infrastructure, etc., in Asia and Latin America.

<Future cooperation>

- Japan will continue such support for reducing poverty and economic inequality, based on perspectives of human security. (New projects are to take place.)

3. Promotion of inter-regional exchange of experience on efforts against pandemics

<Current cooperation>

Japan has provided cooperation related to infectious diseases in Asia and Latin America.

<Future cooperation>

- Japan will invite senior officials who are in charge of measures against influenza in FEALAC member countries and will host a seminar in Japan. Japan will facilitate exchange of experience between Asia, which has experienced avian influenza and SARS, and Latin America, which struggles with new strain of influenza. (The seminar is expected to be held in March.)