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UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE

Twenty-seventh session

Bali, 3–11 December 2007

Item 3 of the provisional agenda

Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

## **Information on economic diversification**

### **Submissions from Parties**

#### **Addendum**

1. In addition to the four submissions contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2007/MISC.15, one further submission has been received on 27 September 2007.
2. In accordance with the procedure for miscellaneous documents, this submission is attached and reproduced\* in the language in which it was received and without formal editing.

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\* This submission has been electronically imported in order to make it available on electronic systems, including the World Wide Web. The secretariat has made every effort to ensure the correct reproduction of the text as submitted.

SUBMISSION FROM JAPAN

**JAPAN**

**Submission concerning information on examples of measures,  
methodologies and tools to increase the economic resilience of,  
and reduce reliance on vulnerable sectors**

In response to paragraph 69 of FCCC/SBSTA/2006/11, Japan would like to submit its information on examples of measures, methodologies and tools to increase the economic resilience of, and reduce reliance on vulnerable sectors.

In the context of assisting developing countries' efforts in achieving sustainable development, Japan recognizes the importance of diversifying the sources of incomes with developing countries, particularly in those countries whose economies heavily rely on the income generated by the sales of a single or a few natural resources and/or economic sectors. Therefore, Japan has made substantial contributions to those countries in enhancing economic diversification through various technical cooperation. For example, through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan has dispatched national experts to oil producing countries in the Middle East in order to help investigate new economic sectors for further development and enhance capacity, both human and institutional, in these sectors. Some of the examples of such activities are as follows:

[Examples]

- \* Saudi – Japanese Automobile High Institute Project (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, year 2001 - 2006)
- \* Developing training center for technology education (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 2004 – 2007)
- \* Project on the Improvement of Audio–Visual Aids and Instruction Methods in Vocational Training at the Instructor Training Center (ITC) (Islamic Republic of Iran, 2002 – 2006)
- \* The energy management training center project (Islamic Republic of Iran, 2003 – 2007)
- \* The project for the Establishment of the Vocational Training Center for the Electric and Electronics Industry (Republic of Tunisia, 2001 – 2006)
- \* Dispatching experts and accepting trainee in mining and environment (Sultanate of Oman)
- \* Technical cooperation mainly trainee acceptance program especially in nurturing small and medium size company, training industrial technology, and environmental and quality management (Kingdom of Bahrain)

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