

# Overview of JICA's Climate Change Support Schemes and Approaches



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## **1. Corporate Climate Strategy**

## **2. Support Schemes at a Glance**

## **3. Understanding Project Cycle**

## **4. Support Engagement (TC, PSIF, GCF)**

## **5. Food for Thoughts**

# 1. Climate Support Strategy

□ **Bilateral DFI** committed to the socio-economic development of global south partners

## Global Agenda | Thematic Support Strategy

1. Urban & Regional Development	2. Transport	3. Energy & Mining	4. Private Sector Development	<b>5. Agriculture &amp; Rural Development</b>	6. Health	7. Improving Nutrition
8. Education	9. Social Security & Disabilities	10. Sports & Development	11. Peace Building	12. Governance	13. Public Finance & Financial System	14. Gender & Development
15. Digital for Development	<b>16. Climate Change</b>	17. Natural Environment & Conservation	18. Environmental Management	19. Water Resources & Water Supply	<b>20. Disaster Risk Reduction</b>	

### Implementation of the Paris Agreement

- ✓ Development & **implementation of climate plans** (e.g. LTS, NDC)
- ✓ Strengthening **transparency**
- ✓ Introduction & use of **climate finance** (e.g. GCF)

### Developmental Co-benefits

- ✓ Power infrastructure to support decarbonization & sustained use of stable, affordable energy
- ✓ Low-carbon, env-friendly cities
- ✓ Biodiversity conservation
- ✓ Flood risk control, IWRM

### Promoting the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015 - 2030

- ✓ Understanding disaster risk
- ✓ Strengthening disaster risk governance
- ✓ DRR investment for resilience
- ✓ Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

### Context-specific Country Support

### Thematic Strategy

- ✓ Strategy for Climate Change Measures in Agriculture and Rural Development Cooperation (2024.11)



## 2. Support Schemes at a Glance

- ✓ Support menus are **diverse**
- ✓ **Different types** and **approaches** within support scheme
- ✓ Support schemes can be **linked/connected**



What are the **priority needs**?  
The best avenue to meet such needs?

### Sovereign

#### Grant

- ✓ Basic service infrastructure
  - ✓ Thematic trainings (incl. scholarships)
- NAP M&E   LTS   Climate Finance

#### ODA Loan

##### Large-scale infrastructure

- ✓ Decarbonization/DRR techs
- ✓ Policy lending
- ✓ Stand-by loan

#### Technical Cooperation

##### Dispatch of experts + capacity building + equipment etc

- ✓ Policy formulation
- ✓ Info systems
- ✓ Pilots, etc

#### Sci & Tech Research

- ✓ Academic partnership



### Non-sovereign

#### Private Sector Investment

##### Investment & Loan for private sector-proposed development projects

- ✓ Mitigation (e.g. RE, afforestation, EV)
- ✓ Resilience (e.g. ag, water)
- ✓ Two-step loans & empowering local financial institutions



### Misc

#### SDGs & SMEs

- ✓ Startup acceleration & SME Promotion

#### GCF Projects

- ✓ Grant-based Projects

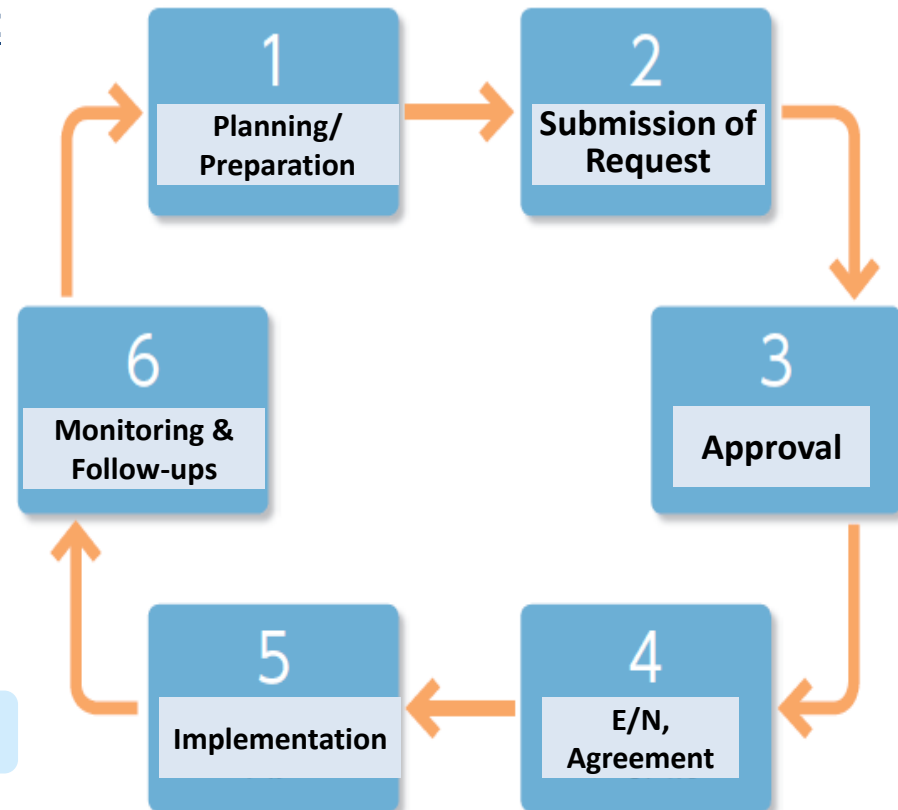
### 3. Understanding Project Cycle – Where to Start & How to Engage?

#### Tips for Quality Support Prep

- ✓ Regardless of support schemes, **alignment with domestic ODA regulations** a **MUST**
- ✓ The competitive environment among proposals/requests received
  - **Needs prioritization, presentation of logic (in your own words) & underlying developmental impacts**
- ✓ **Domestic buy-in** for the priority needs
- ✓ **Submission of support request by the designated authority** to the respective Embassy

#### Mode of engagement

- ✓ **On-request principle**
  - ☐ demand-driven
  - ☐ country initiative & commitment
  - ☐ tailored to specific contexts
- ✓ Work “with” you, but not work “for” you
- ✓ Empowering local actors/experts





## 4-1. Inside Look (TC: NDC Implementation Support)

- SPI-NDC's focus on strengthening **Implementation Capacity** of the partner country
- **Dual objectives** (1) to enhance capacity of GoV's NDC implementation and monitoring capacity;  
(2) to enhance private sector engagement in NDC implementation
- **Layered, process-oriented approach** to empower a range of **implementation actors**

### National Capacity

- **Facility-level Online GHG Reporting Systems Design**
- **NDC Annual Tracking**

- ✓ **Concrete means** (tools, IT infrastructure & emissions DB) for GHG management
- ✓ Numerical evidence for future domestic compliance market

### Sectoral Capacity

- **Piloting NDC (Modal Shift & EV)**
  - Ground testing of MRV method
  - Local fleet operators collaboration to data collection & ERs quantification
- **Co-benefit (air pollution reduction impact) assessment of NDC**



Source: VINBUS



- ✓ **Building confidence and in-house capacity**
- ✓ Visualizing benefit of NDCs **beyond GHGs**

### Private Sector Engagement (NDC & net zero)

- **CEO P2P Dialogue**
- **Facility-level GHG calculation trainings**
- Local financial institutions' readiness for sustainable financing



- ✓ **Reinforcing institutional collaboration (VCCI-MONRE)**
- ✓ **In-house capacity**

# PF: Mongolia Tsetsii Wind Farm

## Outline

The Project aims to help supply Mongolia's power demand with clean, eco-efficient electricity by harnessing the country's vast and inexhaustible wind resources through construction and operation of 50MW wind at Tsogttsetsii soum, Umnugobi aimag, Mongolia by Clean Energy Asia, thereby contributing to sustainable economic development and mitigation of climate change impact in Mongolia.

## Impact & Importance

- 1. Promoting the renewable energy development through Feed-in-Tariff system in Mongolia.
- 2. "Quality Infrastructure" being promoted by the Japanese government with due consideration on life cycle costs, environmental and social sustainability, and contribution to the local society and economy.
- 3. First co-financed project between JICA and EBRD. (IJGlobal Award 2016)
- 4. First USD-denominated project finance debt transaction.

## Project Structure



## 4-3. GCF Project Implementation as AE



### **SAP021** **Community-based Landscape** **Management for Enhanced Climate** **Resilience and Reduction of** **Deforestation in Critical Watersheds** **(Timor-Leste)**

#### **Mitigation**

- ▣ 15.4 million
- ▣ 2022 – 2029
- ▣ (1) promote community-based SNRM to decrease deforestation and forest degradation; and  
(2) reducing carbon emissions & enhance the food security of small-scale farmers over 4 major watersheds (74 villages)

<https://www.greenclimate.fund/project/sap021>



### **FP165** **Building Climate Resilient Safer Islands** **in the Maldives**

#### **Adaptation**

- ▣ 66.0 million
- ▣ 2022 – 2030
- ▣ Integrated coastal zone management (incl. adaptive protective functions of natural sandy beaches and coral reefs), early warning and early action, and knowledge sharing

<https://www.greenclimate.fund/project/fp165>



## 5. Food for Thoughts

### Access to Finance

Beyond the proposal/concept write-up skills per se...

- ✓ Demonstrating **country initiative & ownership**
- ✓ **Commitment** for the process (own effort vs outsourcing)
- ✓ **Needs prioritization** (depart from what's-in-it-for-me mentality and pursue bigger benefit & impact)
- ✓ Describe in own words
- ✓ Co-financing element (even in small amounts)

### Approaching to DFIs/DPs

- ✓ Ex-ante **communication & consultation**
- ✓ Spend time to study DP's support menus & business model/style, strengths
- ✓ Longer-term planning beyond 3-5 year cycle
- ✓ Understanding the catalytic role of DPs – ownership lies in the partner country

### Among DFIs/DPs

- ✓ Partnership & harmonization
- ✓ Co-financing / blended finance
- ✓ P2P sharing of practices & lessons



**Thank you**

끝까지 경청해 주셔서 감사합니다