

Japan's Fast-Start Finance for Developing Countries up to 2012

Objective

Assist developing countries, especially those making efforts to reduce emission and/or being particularly vulnerable to climate change.

Official Development Assistance (ODA)

- Grant Aid
- Technical Assistance
- ODA Loan (Concessional loan)
- Contribution to Multilateral Funds

Other Official Flow, Private Financing etc

- Other Official Financing in collaboration with private sector
eg. Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) financing

TOTAL: 15 billion dollars pledged



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Approximately 17.4 billion dollars implemented (public and private)

(as of 31 October, 2012)

- ❑ Of which public financing 13.8 billion dollars + private financing 3.6 billion dollars.
- ❑ 986 projects have been implemented in 110 countries.
- ❑ The assistance to developing countries vulnerable to climate changes is implemented in Africa (1,550 million), LDCs (Least Developed Countries) (900 million) and SIDS (Small Island Developing States) (230 million).
- ❑ Reflecting the needs of vulnerable countries. Share of the Grant-based Assistance(*) by type:
Mitigation: 24.6%, Adaptation: 31.6%, Mitigation/Adaptation: 43.8% (**REDD+: 8.3%).

* Including Grant Aid, Technical Assistance and Contribution to Multilateral Funds

**Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries

Areas of Assistance

Mitigation: \$13.7 billion (Grant(*): 0.63 billion, Loan 6.84 billion, OOF etc 6.23 billion)

Assisting developing countries in their efforts to reduce emissions in such areas as climate change policy formulation and promotion of renewable energy (eg. wind, geothermal, and solar energy).

Eg) Solar Energy Projects (34 Countries, \$180 million)

Wind Energy Projects (\$340 million)

Geothermal Energy Projects (2 Countries, \$490 million)



Adaptation: \$1.29 billion (Grant(*): 800 million, Loan 490 million)

Strengthening developing countries' capability to cope with natural disasters caused by climate change. Providing necessary equipment and facilities to take precautional measures and to recover from damages caused by disasters.

Eg) Program for the Improvement of Capabilities to cope with Natural Disasters

Caused by Climate Change (25 Countries, \$160 million)

Infrastructure Rehabilitation projects for typhoon damage (\$90 million)

Flood Risk Management Project (\$70 million)



Mitigation&Adaptation: \$2.41 billion (Grant(*): 1.11billion, Loan 1.3 billion)

Contribution to Climate Investment Funds (CIF) (\$970 million) and others.

REDD+: \$720 million (Grant(*): 210 million, Loan 500 million, OOF etc 10 million)

Assisting developing countries to conduct surveys of forest resources and formulate forest management plans to promote sustainable usage and preserve forests.

Eg) Forest Preservation Programs (21 Countries, \$158 million), Contribution to UN-REDD(\$3 million)



* Including Grant Aid, Technical Assistance and Contribution to Multilateral Funds

Tangible Examples of Japan's Fast-Start Finance

Project in Tunisia

Desalination of Groundwater in Southern Region

Amount of assistance: **USD 8.7 million** (Grant)

Exchange of Notes: **March 2010**

- This project is aimed to respond to the increase of water consumption and contributes to stabilize water supply by installation of desalination system, using reverse osmotic membrane.



Project in East Timor

Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System

Amount of assistance: **USD 4.35 million** (Grant)

Exchange of Notes: **March, 2010**

- The objective of this project is to give technological support to install and maintain solar power generation equipments for National University of East Timor, Ministry of Education and elementary schools around the capital.
- It will lead to reduce consumption of fossil fuels for diesel electric generation and CO2 emissions.



* Candidate site for installing solar panels.