1. Summary

- Technical Cooperation and Grant Aid: Since 1990, JICA has been assisting China in institutional and human resource capacity building, in order to strengthen policy and norm-making capacity. The Sino-Japan Friendship Center for Environmental Protection was constructed through a Grand Aid of the Government of Japan to play the central part of the activities above.

- ODA Loans: JICA financed projects such as air pollution control (39 cities), sewage improvement (59 cities), waste treatment improvement (30 cities), and afforestation (13 provinces). * No new commitment since FY 2007

- Environmental protection is one of the important target areas of JICA’s cooperation for China. In recent years, JICA mainly provides policy and institutional advice as well as shares Japan’s knowledge and experiences in order to help China tackle with the environmental problems.

2. Latest Projects

i. Technical Cooperation

- The Project for Environmental Friendly Society Building, (2016 – 2021) [Counterpart Agency: Sino-Japan Friendship Center for Environmental Protection]
  - Capacity building in air and water pollution control management
  - Environment education
  - Environment-related information disclosure
  - E-waste
  - Pollution prevention manager program
  - Environmental impact assessment

- The Project for Capacity Development of Planning for Pollution Control of O₃ and PM2.5, (2014 – 2016) [Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP)]
  - Human resource development in controlling O₃ and PM2.5 emissions (training of Chinese experts in Japan)
The Project for Total Emission Control of Nitrogen Oxide in Atmosphere, (2012 – 2016) [MEP]
- Identifying policy and institutional issues in order to reduce emissions of NOx which is considered to be one of the major precursor of PM2.5
- Providing technical advice for the emission reduction to pilot companies in Xiangtan City, Hunan Province, aiming at disseminating such techniques to the national level

- Examining appropriate waste water treatment techniques and management system/institutions which are suitable for rural areas of China
- Based on the above, developing a model case
- Providing recommendations and manuals to C/P

The Sustainable Agricultural Technology Research and Development Project Phase 3, (2015 – 2018) [Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences]
- Introducing and disseminating environment-friendly agricultural technology (reducing applied amount of fertilizer, biodegradable mulch film, etc.) in collaboration with Japanese enterprises

- Municipal level: solid waste recycling pilot projects (Jiaxing, Qingdao, Guiyang and Xining)
- National level: policy-making for recycling (solid waste, package waste, waste tire)

- Protecting crested ibis habitat and its surrounding environment
- Supporting income-generating programs for local residents, such as organic farming business
- Base on the above, developing a model case for co-existence of human beings and crested ibis

The Project on Legal Development for Improvement of Market Economy and People’s Wellbeing, (2014 – 2017) [National People’s Congress]
- Sharing Japan’s experiences of drafting and executing environment-related laws and regulations
- Assisting in revising the Environmental Protection Law

ii. Partnership Program

- Capacity building in monitoring pollutant emission, such as Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and heavy metals

- Capacity building in collecting and analyzing VOC
- Capacity building in planning watershed management
- Technical transfer of water quality improvement techniques (treating waste water and sludge)

Project for the Improvement of the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation and the Inhabitant Consciousness for the Environment in Hunan Province in China, (2013 – 2017) [Shiga Prefecture]
- Capacity building in improving the quality of treated waste water and the efficiency of sludge treatment

Project for Protecting Soil Pollution Technologies in Jiangsu, (2013 – 2016) [Ishikawa Prefecture]
- Capacity building in assessing soil erosion (i.e. improving data collection and research capacity)

iii. ODA Loans

Beijing Environmental Improvement Project, (completed in 2009) [Beijing Zhengdong Electronic Power Group]
- Replaced small-scale coal combustion boilers with co-generation plants utilizing natural gas in the Beijing Electronic Zone, aiming at reducing emissions of various pollutants