

Cross-Cutting Issue

Mainstreaming climate change measures: Promote the implementation of the Paris Agreement, and promote climate action in African countries with development initiatives

Status Quo and Challenges

- African countries are fragile to affects of climate change and have large populations that are particularly affected by climate change-induced disasters due to lack of adequate adaptation measures.
- The share of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in African countries is relatively small compared to other regions. However, under the Paris Agreement, emission reductions and other climate actions are required in Africa as well.
- South Africa, with high GHG emissions and high dependence on fossil fuels, is one of the key countries that should strengthen its efforts to mitigate climate change (Botswana and Namibia are also relatively high).

Direction of Activities towards TICAD 8

1) Promote the implementation of the Paris Agreement

Under the Paris Agreement, African countries are also required to formulate/update, implement, and monitor various plans related to climate change countermeasures, as well as to formulate biennial transparency reports (BTRs), etc. It is necessary to help to improve the capacity of finance, technology, and knowledge to respond to climate change.

2) Co-benefit approach for climate change measures

In African countries with many development issues, It is necessary to pursue both contribute to climate change countermeasures (climate benefits) and addressing development issues (development benefits). To develop climate resilient nations that can cope with the climate change affects.

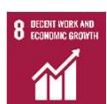
In particular, electricity and energy, urban development, transportation and traffic, conservation of the natural environment such as forest conservation, and agriculture are important fields to be actively addressed, and activities will be conducted with an awareness of "transition to a decarbonized society" and "building a climate resilient society."

Good examples of our activities in Africa are as follows:

- Forest conservation and REDD+ (Kenya, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Malawi, DR Congo, Mozambique, four countries in Southern Africa, etc.)
- Project to introduce weather index insurance and strengthen resilience (Ethiopia)
- Geothermal development project (Kenya)
- Monitoring of tropical forests using satellite images in collaboration with JAXA
- Agriculture and infrastructure development projects to cope with the effects of climate change, etc.



Contributing SDGs



JICA's Efforts to Date



Strengthening the capacity for Sustainable Forest Management in Kenya



Developing geothermal energy in Olkaria geothermal area (Kenya) in view of meeting electricity demand through renewable energy sources.



Establishing efficient meteorological observation system in Mauritius



Support for Sustainable Forest Management through REDD+ and Certified Forest Coffee Production and Promotion in Ethiopia



Contributing to the improvement of people's living environment in Niassa Province through the construction of a rural water supply facility in Mozambique