

COP20 Side Event on
Urban, Climate change and Finance

Urban, Climate change and Finance - JICA's Approach-

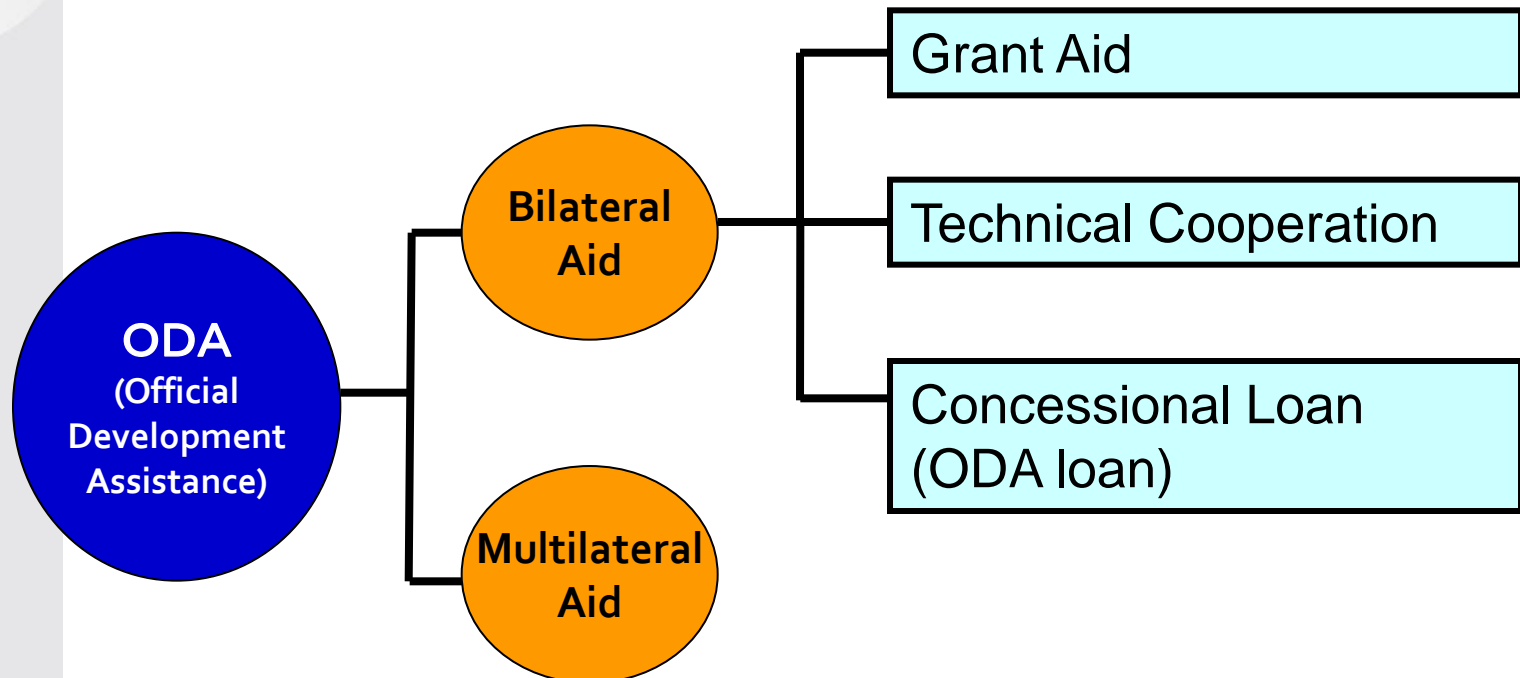
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5th December, 2014, Japan Pavilion

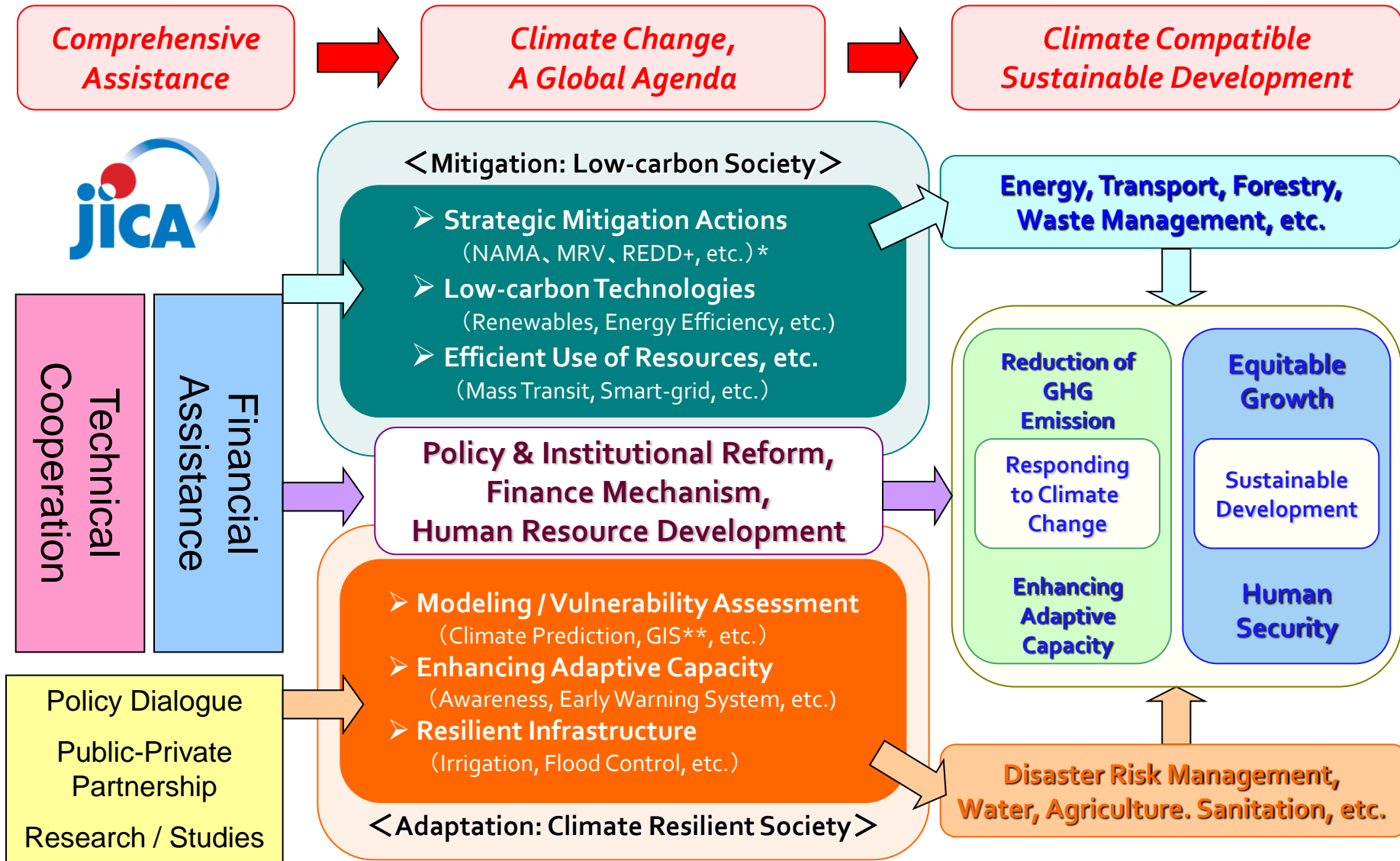
About JICA

JICA extends Japanese ODA (Official Development Assistance) through integrated implementation of grant aid, technical cooperation and concessional loan.

Annual commitment was over US\$15 billion in 2013.



JICA's Approach: Low-Carbon and Climate Resilient Development Cooperation



• NAMA (Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions)
 MRV (measurable, reportable, verifiable)
 REDD+ (Reduction of Emission from Deforestation and Degradation)
 **GIS (Geographic Information System)

Strategic Cooperation by JICA

Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change 2013 – 2023 (Project Period: 2013-2015)

Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA)

Steering Committee chaired by Deputy-Governor of BMA

Participants: Representatives from the participating departments of BMA, TGO, OTP, PCD, NESDB, ONEP, DEDE, etc.

Objective of the program :

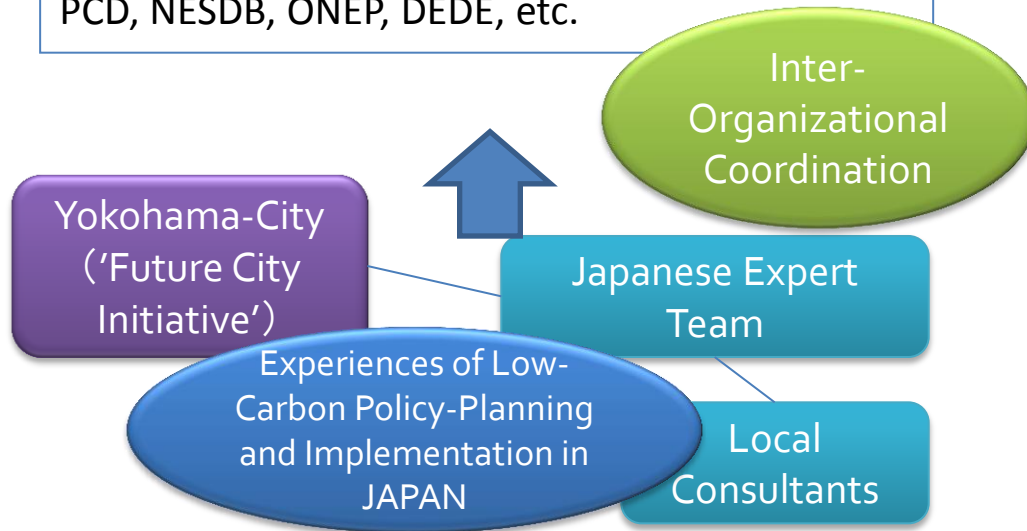
The Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change 2013-2023 is prepared with strengthened capacity for implementation.

Output 1 : Preparation of Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change

- Assessment of the Bangkok Action Plan on Global Warming Mitigation 2007 – 2012
- Improvement of Data Collection, Methodologies for Estimation and Monitoring of GHG Emission
- Development of Sectoral Strategies
- Public consultation, Workshops and Seminars
- Dissemination of the Master Plan

Output 2 : Strengthened Capacity of BMA officials

- Training Programs for BMA officials
- Seminars/Workshops for Related Stakeholders
- Development of Educational Materials



Strategic Cooperation by JICA

(broad lineup of JICA low carbon infrastructure investment in India)

Urban Transport



Prime Minister

Dr. Manmohan Singh:

"Delhi Metro is a shining example of Japan-India partnership"

- ✓ JICA metro projects already in 4 cities (Delhi, Bangalore, Kolkatta, Chennai)
- ✓ Knowledge sharing by Tokyo Metro on operational safety

- ✓ Wide range of renewable technology eligible for financing thru IREDA
- ✓ Technical cooperation to transfer solar power technology to IREDA

Medium to long term finance provided through IREDA (Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited.)

Renewable Energy



Energy Efficiency

Increasing energy access and efficiency by helping India construct a pro-poor power network

Recent ODA loan projects include:

- ✓ Rural electrification in southern and western India (accessing 3 million)
- ✓ Upgrading transmission and distribution system (urban and rural)
- ✓ "Energy Saving Equipment List"
Locally available energy saving equipment
- ✓ Enhancing capacity of intermediary bank and raising awareness of SMEs



Supporting SMEs using Sustainable Finance thru SIDBI (Small Industries Development Bank of India)

Sustainable Finance

Increased vulnerability to Flood Risks in Urban Areas - Major Adaptation Challenge for Asian cities

Increased vulnerability to Flood Risks in Urban Areas

- ◆ Heavy Rainfall Events
- ◆ Rise in Groundwater Level
- ◆ Multiple factors Related to Rapid Urbanization
- Decreased Permeability of the Ground
- Habitation in Depressed zones
- Lack in Rainfall Drainage and Sanitary Management ,etc.

Adaptation measures

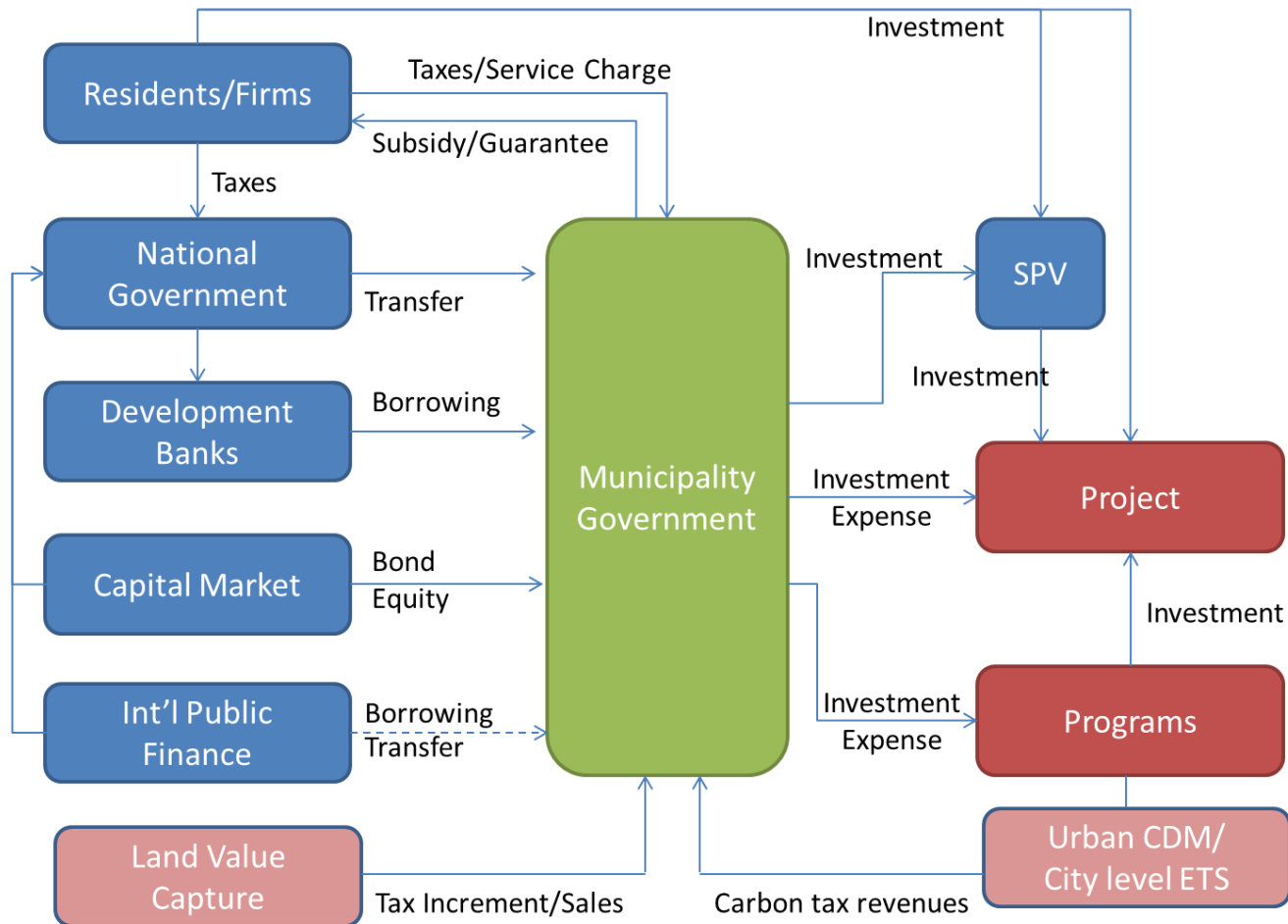
- Structural Measures
Construction of Dikes, Improvement of Rainwater Drainage, etc.
- Non-Structural Measures
- Risk Mitigation Measures at Household/Community Levels
- Early Warning and Evacuation System
- Appropriate City Planning
- Environmental Management
- Sewage System
- Waste and Sanitary Management



Necessity of a 'Long-term Resilient City Development Plan'

Need for a diversity of finance sources

- The limits of international public funding imply that most of the funding of CC action will have to be mobilized by local governments themselves with support from their national government.
- Public funding are most effective if they help overcome key problems of access to finance (e.g. creditworthiness) and support the development of capacities at the city level to improve access to diverse sources of funding. Innovative sources (e.g. City ETS) important.



Conclusion

- What are the key lessons learned for planning and development towards Low-carbon and climate resilient city?
 - **Well - designed Master Plan + Timely Project implementation + O&M capacity to provide better service**
 - **Good coordination among stakeholders**

- What elements are the most critical for effective policy planning and implementation for Low-carbon and climate resilient city?
 - **Good coordination between National Government and Municipality (in terms of Development planning, Finance)**

- What are the challenges and opportunities for municipalities and development financial institutions to apply their experiences to climate finance?
 - **Improvement of municipality's Credit worthiness – Fiscal management capacity**

- What issues are to be studied further by development finance institutions and research institutions for better use of climate finance in climate compatible urban development?
 - **Enabling environment for generating 'co-benefit'**

Thank you very much for your attention!

For questions, please feel free to contact:

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