

# East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership

East Asia Low Carbon Growth Knowledge Platform

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## East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership

The partnership aims to **promote low-carbon growth in countries of East Asia Summit (EAS)**, through enhancing regional cooperation.

### East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue

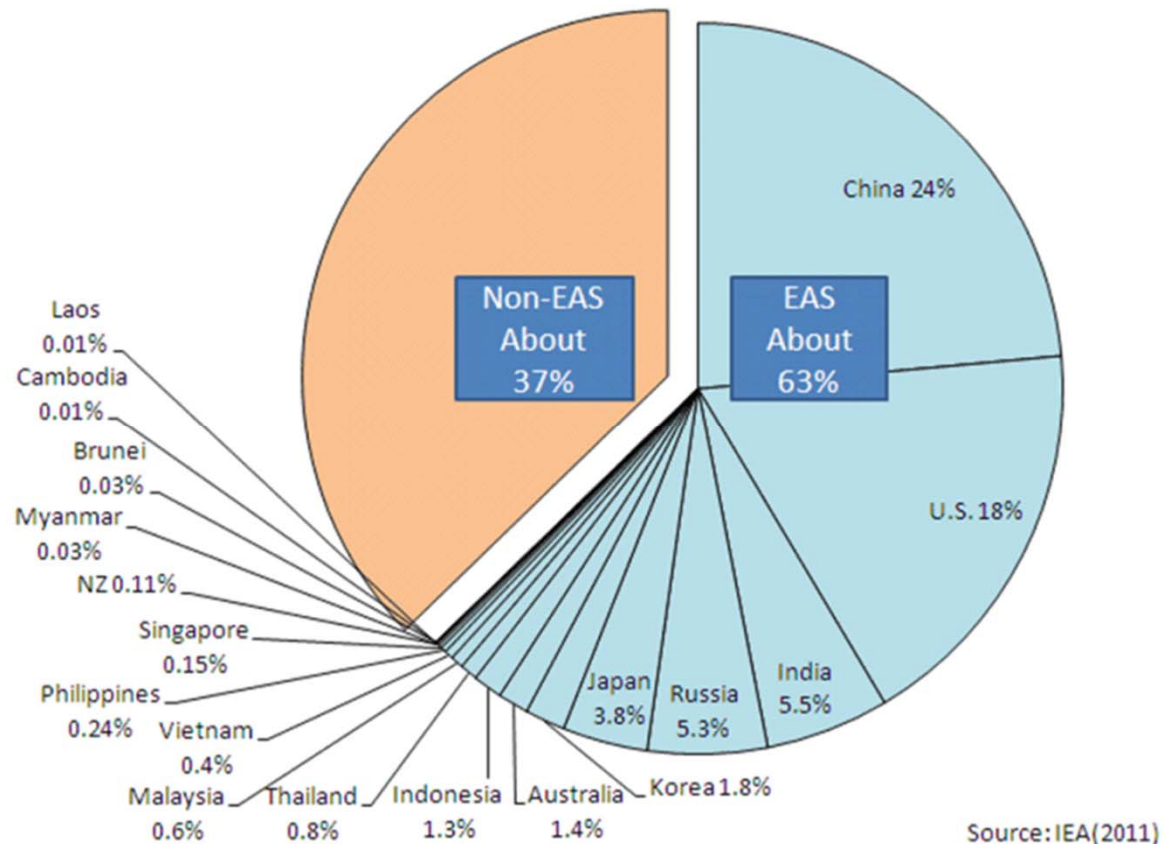
- (1) The Dialogue was **held in Tokyo, Japan on April 15<sup>th</sup> 2012**.
- (2) The Dialogue was co-chaired by ;
  - H.E. **Mr. Koichiro Gemba**, Minister for Foreign Affairs of **Japan**
  - H.E. **Mr. Rachmat Witoelar**, President's Special Envoy for Climate Change and Executive Chair of the National Council on Climate Change of the Republic of **Indonesia**
- (3) Representatives from **18 countries of the EAS** and **9 observer organizations** attended the Dialogue.



## East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership

EAS region is the world's economic growth center, as well as the largest greenhouse gas emissions area (**63% of the global emission**)

### CO2 emissions from fuel combustion



### Summary of the discussions in the Dialogue

- ◆ Low-carbon growth is a key to realizing sustainable growth toward the future.
- ◆ **Bilateral and regional initiatives** could play an important role for achieving low-carbon growth and enhancing the capacity of the developing countries.
- ◆ The importance of promoting cooperation in line with the following 3 pillars;
  - (1) to develop their own **low-carbon growth strategies** in each country,
  - (2) importance of **technology, market and non-market mechanisms**,
  - (3) importance of **cooperation among various stakeholders**.
    - agreed to work towards establishing “**East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low-carbon Growth**” .

★ On that occasion, exhibition was held to introduce the efforts toward low carbon growth by local governments and private sectors in Japan, such as energy conservation technologies and the ways of reducing CO2 emissions with the use of renewable energy.

# East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership

East Asia Summit(EAS), EAS Ministerial Meetings

report

East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue

Confirmation of the importance of low carbon growth at the high political level

Sharing of best practices and knowledge in the region

Building of "Asian models" for low carbon growth

Pillar 1  
Cooperation for formulation and implementation of low carbon growth strategy  
infrastructures, capacity building, etc.

Pillar 2  
Utilization of market / technologies  
Establishment of flexible and effective new market mechanism to promote efficient GHG emissions reduction and technologies transfer

Pillar 3  
Enhancement of networks  
• Further upgrading networks among research institutes in the region and inputs are utilized by policy-makers and implementation agencies  
• Sharing knowledge among central and local governments, research institutes and private sector in the region

finance

technologies

Capacity Building

Realization of low carbon growth in EAS region

# Japan's Initiative to achieve low carbon growth in East Asia

## I Cooperation for Formulation and Implementation of Low Carbon Growth Strategy

### Overseas expansion of low carbon/environmental city

- ❑ Overseas expansion of Japan's low carbon/environmental city into emerging countries such as China, India and Mekong countries

### Sharing of experiences/ capacity building

- ❑ Inviting young researchers in ASEAN, Australia, India, NZ, East Timor and Republic of Korea to share Japan's contribution and experience toward the establishment of the disaster resilient society

[image: Visit to environment-related facilities]



## II Technology/Market

### Efforts toward the establishment of new market mechanisms

- ❑ Acceleration of bilateral consultation with Indonesia and Mekong countries

### Promoting efforts to make low carbon technologies widely available

- ❑ Supporting to the introduction of renewable energy and improvement of the power network in some regions including East Asia, using high technologies of Japanese companies (10 billion yen in 2012 fiscal year)
- ❑ Sharing Japanese advanced low-carbon technologies and systems by inviting the people from the East Asia countries and sending Japanese experts
- ❑ Model projects to diffuse low carbon technologies through the visualization of effects to reduce CO2

## III Networks

### Developing "East Asia Low Carbon Growth Knowledge Platform" under the Framework of the EAS, to share various stakeholders' knowledge and experience

- ❑ Enhancing relationship between research institutions, governments and development implementing agencies and strengthening the cooperation with local governments and private sectors, based on the existing network among research institutions

### Promotion of the Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)

- ❑ Promotion of the APAN to strengthen sharing information and knowledge in a wide range of stakeholder and contribute to the climate-resilient social development

## Japan's contribution – toward realization of low carbon growth in East Asia

As Fast-Start Finance to address climate change issues for developing countries up to 2012, **USD 7.5 billion of assistance has already been implemented** (As of 29 February, 2012 ). Japan continues to make contributions, utilizing various schemes such as ODA loan, grant, technical cooperation, OOF and public finance toward realization of low carbon growth in East Asia.

### Disaster Prevention

❑ Strengthening developing countries' capabilities to address natural disasters such as flood, drought and typhoon caused by climate change

✓ Projects for the Improvement of capabilities to cope with Natural Disasters implemented in Cambodia, Laos, Philippine, Vietnam, Indonesia.

Japan significantly contributed to the efforts for flood prevention in Mekong countries.

✓ Infrastructure Rehabilitation projects for typhoon damage

In the region severely damaged by typhoon in Philippines, Japan improved and reinforced infrastructure, such as the flood controlling institutions and the damaged roads and bridges.

✓ Moreover, Japan promoted the climate change measures by using the satellite in Vietnam and constructed drain to control the flood damage in Cambodia.



Source: JICA



Source: JICA

### Renewable Energy

❑ Promoting the introduction of renewable energy, including solar, geothermal and wind power

✓ Solar Power generation projects implemented in Cambodia, Laos and Philippines



✓ Hydro electric power generation projects

In Vietnam, Japan supported the project of constructing a hydro electric power plant using trade insurance with the cooperation between public and private sectors.

✓ Moreover, Japan contributed to the construction of geothermal power plants in Indonesia and cooperated with Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA).

### REDD+ (Forest)

❑ Supporting the research on forest resource, forest management, forestation for the sustainable use and forest preservation

✓ Forest Conservation projects implemented in Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Thailand and Indonesia

✓ Moreover, Japan implemented forest management project in Philippines and forestation projects in Vietnam, India and China.



### Energy saving

❑ Promoting technical cooperation as well as the introduction of energy saving facilities

❑ Cooperation on the construction of a low carbon city in the urbanized countries

✓ Technological cooperation related to energy saving

In Vietnam, Indonesia, India, China and Singapore, Japan supported to introduce energy saving law/standard.



Source: JICA

✓ Super efficient thermal power generation

In Indonesia, Japan supported the construction of coal thermal power plants, which uses Japan's clean coal technology.

✓ Cooperation toward Low Carbon City

In Thailand and India, Japan supported the introduction of metro. Also, Japan strengthened the cooperation on low carbon city, such as energy saving of commercial buildings in Thailand, smart grid in Vietnam and urban transportation in China.

✓ Moreover, Japan utilized the schemes including "Green" (global environmental preservation issue) of JBIC to promote energy saving and environmental cooperation.

# Japan's Low Carbon Technologies

## Energy Conservation

Japan's Energy efficiency is 5 times more than the world average; 7.5 times more than China, 5.7 times more than India and 2 times more than U.S.



## High-efficiency Coal-fired Power Plant

About 10% decrease of CO2 emissions compared to conventional power plants. 30 to 40% cut will be possible in the future.



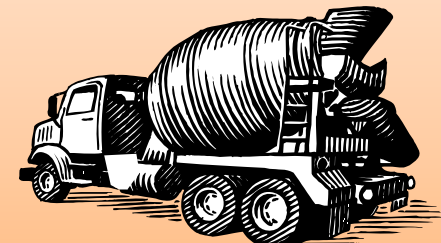
## Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Power Plant

2 to 3 times more heat efficiency than conventional thermal power plant with less than half of the CO2 emissions.



## High-efficiency Cement Production

60% less energy to produce the same amount of cements.

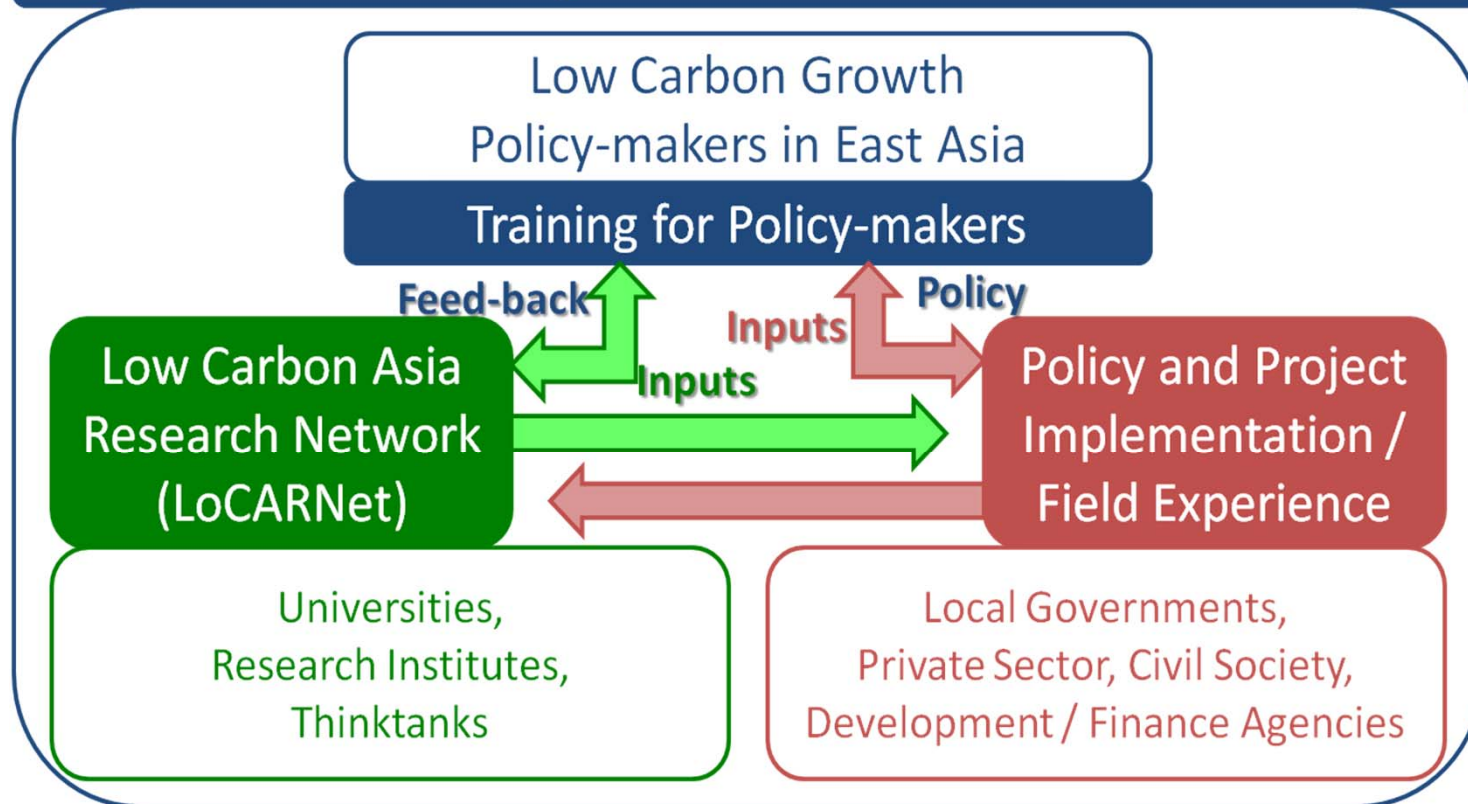




# East Asia Summit (EAS) and Ministerial Partnership Dialogues

↑ Intellectual Inputs ↑

## East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low Carbon Growth



**Thank you**

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