

Efforts to promote Climate change and SDGs Synergies

JICA Global Agenda: JICA's cooperation strategies for global issues

Approach 1: Promote implementation of the Paris Agreement

Approach 2: Co-benefits of climate change

JICA's Co-Benefits Approach to Climate Change refer to :

- Achieve sustainable development while also yielding **Co-benefits** with **Adaptation and Mitigation**
- Contribute to **Climate Resilient Development** (CRD)
- **Maximize synergies** and **Minimize potential trade-offs** with sustainable development natural environment and biodiversity



																	
Climate Action by Sector	1. No Poverty	2. Zero Hunger	3. Good Health and Well-being	4. Quality Education	5. Gender Equality	6. Clean Water and Sanitation	7. Affordable and Clean Energy	8. Decent Work and Economic Growth	9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	10. Reduced Inequalities	11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	12. Responsible Consumption and Production	13. Climate Action	14. Life Below Water	15. Life and Land	16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	17. Partnerships for the Goals
Urban and Regional Development																	
Transportation																	
Energy and Mining																	
Private Sector Development																	
Agricultural and Rural Development																	
Health																	
Improving Nutrition																	
Education																	
Social Security / Disability and Development																	
Sport and Development																	
Governance																	
Public Finance and Financial Systems																	
Gender and Development																	
Digital for Development																	
Water Resources and Water Supply																	
Environmental Management																	
Natural Environment Conservation																	
Disaster Risk Reduction																	

Analysis of Synergies and Tradeoffs

- JICA climate actions has **great potential of Synergies**
- Tradeoffs can be minimized buy existing Guidelines
- Synergies and Tradeoff relationship are context specific
- There are still challenges on how to harness synergies and minizine tradeoffs

 Synergy

 Synergy and Tradeoff

Case1 Flood control in the metropolitan area of Manila, Philippines

Specific Efforts

- Capacity building and facility development for
 - Climate risk assessment
 - Prediction and early warning
 - Rapid response preparedness
- Proactive investments in
 - Climate risk prevention and reduction
 - Infrastructure development

Synergies



Increase Resilience



Reduce poverty



Improve health



Resilient Cities



Improve sanitation

Potential Tradeoffs



Impact on Environment

(Minimized by JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations)

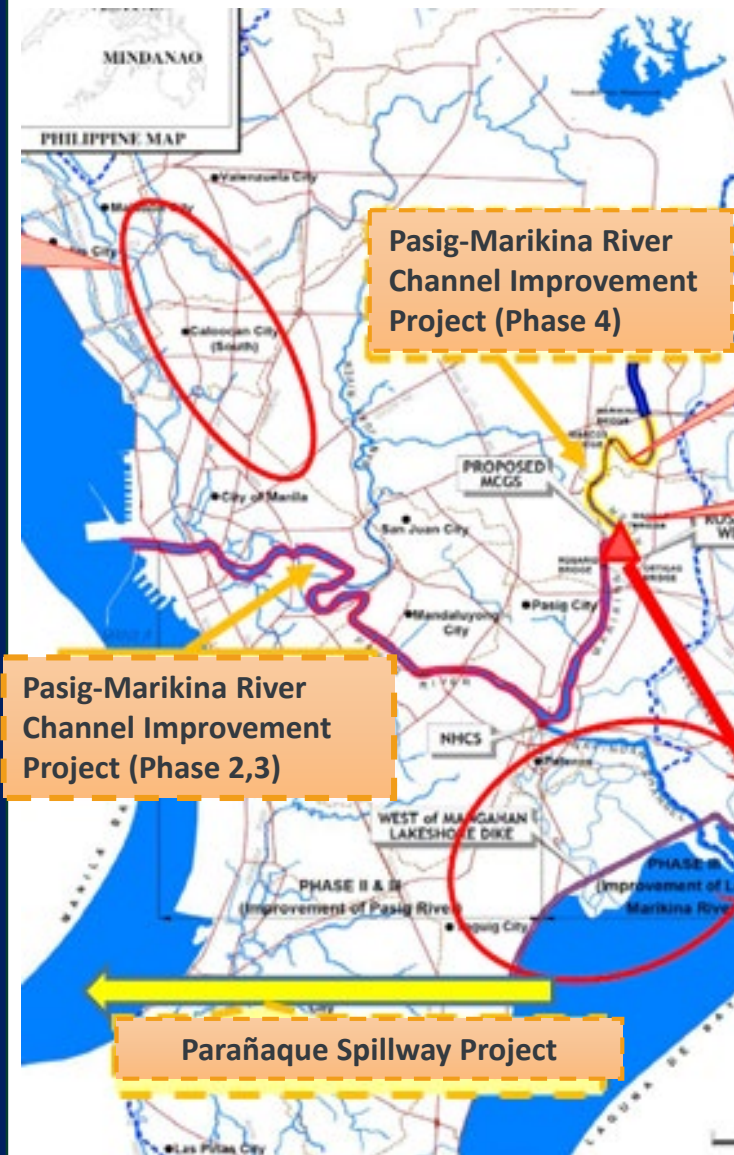


Impact on Health

(Minimized by Monitoring water, air quality)



Gender (Minimized considering gender equality during planificaition)



Technical cooperation, Loans and Grants were combined to respond integrative to climate risk (Weather forecasting, disaster prevention and risk reduction)

Flooded area without project



Damage: USD1.3 billion

Victims: 1 million

Flooded areas based on project effectiveness



Damage: USD 200 million

Victims: 30 thousands

Formulation of master plan for flood control, construction of flood control infrastructure and training



Case2 Gulf of El Zayt Wind Power Plant Project, Egypt

Specific Efforts

- Establishment of Wind Farm
 - 110 turbines (2MW/turbine)
 - Total output of 220MW
 - GHG emission reduction' 494,000 tons/year
- Expansion of Substation
 - Upgrading of the existing 220KV substation by 250 MVA capacity for the interconnection of the electricity generated to the grid.

Synergies



GHG emission reduction



Affordable and Clean energy



Economic Growth



Reduction of Fossil Fuel Consumption

Potential Tradeoffs



Impact on Environment

(Shutdown on Demand to Minimize impacts on wildlife, Environment and Social Consideration Guideline)

