

Examples of JICA's Comprehensive Support for NAMAs

NAMA preparation and project proposal: Achievement in Serbia

JICA conducted a capacity development project (technical cooperation) for NAMAs in Serbia from December 2010 to February 2013 to enhance understanding of MRV and develop the capacity of Serbian government officials to prepare a shortlist of 'MRV-able' NAMAs. In March 2013, a guideline for NAMA development was prepared and uploaded onto the UNFCCC NAMA website¹ as one of the achievements of the project. This guideline provides basic information required in developing NAMAs, such as project evaluation, financial analysis, and MRV methodologies.

The notable point is that the guideline explains the process and methodology to develop NAMA projects. The guideline also contains a sample of NAMA Short Description which illustrates the outline of the expected project more concretely than the templates used in the NAMA registry, taking an example of the project for construction of an ultra-supercritical lignite power plant.

Capacity building: Training in Japan

JICA has provided training programmes under the technical cooperation scheme for years. The training programmes are conducted anywhere from several weeks up to 2 months on 450 subjects, such as healthcare and social security as well as environment, while inviting more than 10,000 officials and engineers annually from developing countries to JICA training centres in Japan.

NAMA/MRV specific training programmes are offered as three- region-focused courses targeting Southeast Asia and Oceania, Asia, and Africa, with the objective of improving the ability of governmental officials in charge of climate change mitigation to plan NAMAs through acquiring knowledge and technologies at the field level as well as sharing examples of neighboring country experiences. At the end of the training, participants are expected to produce an action plan — a draft of NAMAs in an MRV manner — which should be realized after they go back to their home country.

JICA also provides training on individual low carbon technology. One example is the solar power technology training where government officials from Asia and Africa, including LDCs, learn the technologies and opportunities for introducing solar power.

¹ "NAMA Development Guideline of the Republic of Serbia". Available at http://unfccc.int/files/cooperation_support/nama/application/pdf/nama_development_guideline_en.pdf

Technical Cooperation: Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies in Indonesia

JICA supports the capacity development on climate change policy formulation for Indonesian government. The project consists of 3 sub projects as below:

- Mainstreaming of Mitigation and Adaptation in National Development Planning (Sub-Project 1)
- Climate Change Adaptation Actions in Agriculture and Other Relevant Sectors (Sub-Project 2), and
- Capacity Development for National GHG Inventories (Sub-Project 3).

Regarding NAMAs, the Project assists formulation and MER (Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting) of provincial mitigation action plans (RAD-GRK). A shortlist of NAMAs has been prepared in the pilot states.

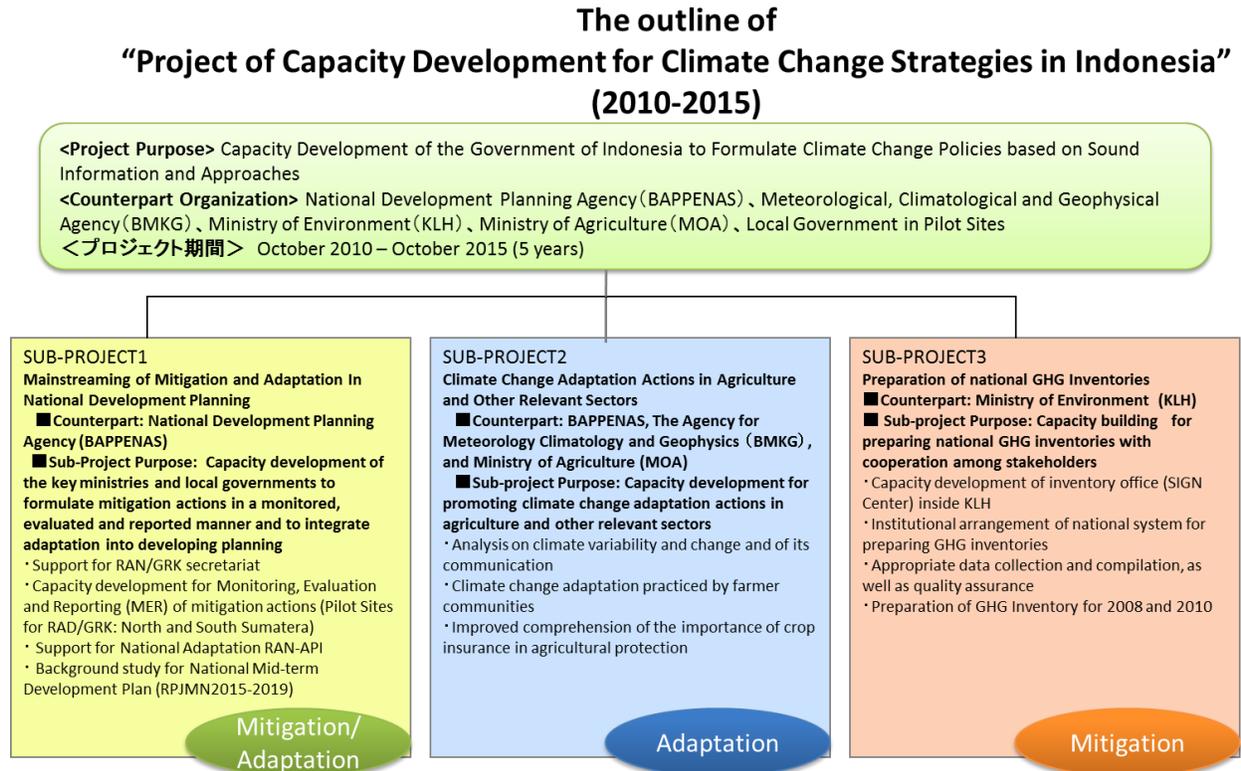


Figure: Outline of “Project of Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies in Indonesia”

Technical Cooperation: Capacity Development for National GHG Inventories

Preparation of National GHG Inventories is required as a component of Biennial Update Reports (BUR), which is an engagement under the UNFCCC.

JICA's technical cooperation projects for capacity development in National GHG Inventories in Vietnam and in Indonesia include the following components:

- Improvement of Institutional Arrangements for Collecting and Compiling Necessary Data for National GHG Inventories Periodically and Systematically
- Promotion of Understanding on National GHG Inventories among Relevant Parties
- Enhancement of Capacities to Manage Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) of GHG inventories

Capacity Development for GHG inventories would also contribute to

- Setting the baseline data for planning/monitoring of NAMAs,
- Improvement of statistical data/emission factors in related sectors, and
- Promotion of evidence-based mitigation policies.

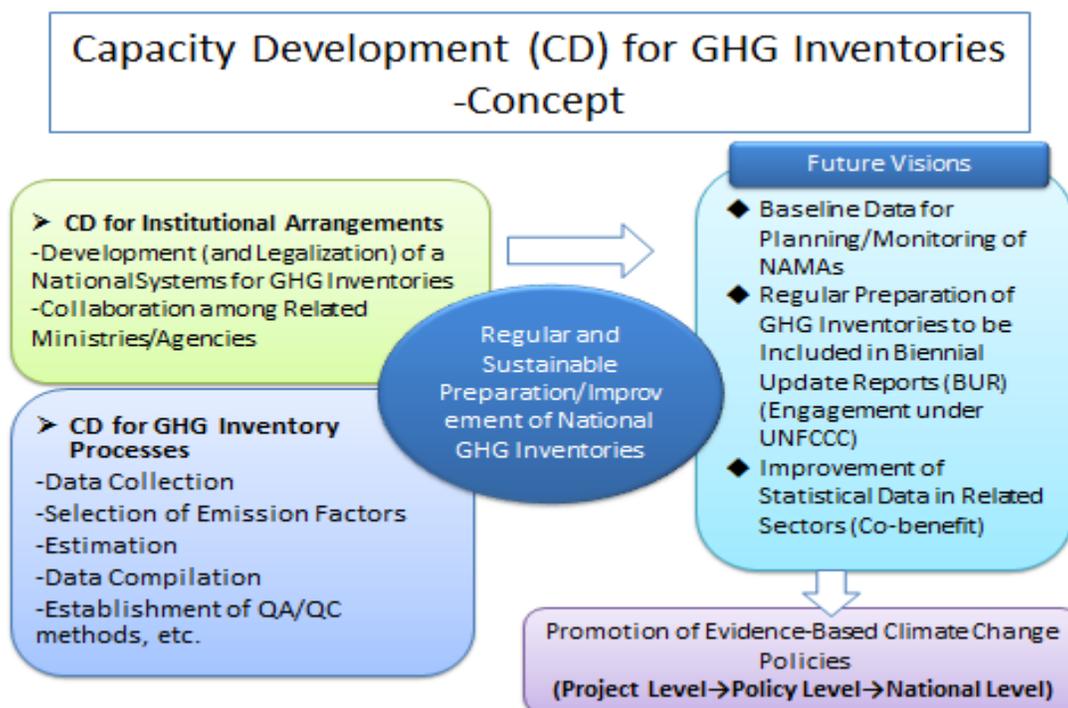


Figure: The Concept of Capacity Development (CD) for GHG Inventories

Regarding the possibility for project proposals, please contact the JICA office in charge of your country.

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/about/organization/overseas/index.html>

Please note that JICA focuses on priority sectors/areas based on policy dialogues with the recipient countries.