Japan’s statement on Thematic Discussion on Enhancing means of Implementation through sub-regional, regional and international cooperation, CSD 14 May 5

By Naohisa OKUDA, Senior Policy Coordinator, Ministry of the Environment, Japan

I would like to echo the panelists that the long-term reliable frameworks are crucial to attain the sustainable development. And we need not only the frameworks for national-level, but also local-community level, regional-level and international level.

Let me briefly touch on Japan’s efforts on international cooperation.

In order to attain sustainable development, environmentally-sound energy supply and use are indispensable. I believe that the experience and the technology that have emerged in Japan in these exact areas through its efforts to integrate economic growth and environmental protection constitute a significant contribution towards solving issues that other countries, especially developing countries, now face.

To tackle with climate change, international joint research is now underway by the International Energy Agency and the World Bank based on G8 dialogues. Japan has been providing support for those activities, including financial resources. In addition, a public and private partnership has been launched as the Asia-Pacific Partnership Network on Clean Development and Climate, a framework to enhance public-private technological cooperation within and among its six member countries, and here too Japan is participating in a proactive fashion.

The Government of Japan has been promoting initiatives for international cooperation, including the Kyoto Initiative, announced in 1997 at COP3, which facilitates the development and implementation of climate change countermeasures primarily through official development assistance, and the Environmental Conservation Initiative for Sustainable Development, stipulated in 2002, which promotes assistance for international environmental cooperation. By 2004, 13,000 people had already been trained and 1.09 trillion in yen-based loans had been provided under the Kyoto Initiative. Japan will continuously work to ensure environmental sustainability and to further contribute to the achievement of the UN MDGs by supporting developing countries in disseminating energy conservation-related and environmental technologies as well as climate change adaptive measures.
Let me briefly touch on the area of transboundary air pollution in East Asia. In the course of its rapid economic growth, this region has come to experience severe air pollution. To tackle this, Japan supports regional international cooperation for acid rain countermeasures by taking on a major role in the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia, with other 13 member countries of the region.

Last but not least, we believe good governance is essential for the sustainable development. For better targeting ODA and investments, we adopted ECO-ISD which gives us guideline to enhance recipient-countries’ environment management governance.

Thank you.