

SCHEME | Program Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change

Program Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change is a new grant aid established in fiscal year 2008, aiming to aggressively cooperate in developing countries' efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and also to support developing countries that receive serious damage from climate change. The target recipients of this support are developing countries that intend to contribute to climate stabilization yet do not have sufficient execution ability and funds to realize both emission reduction and economic growth, as well as countries that are vulnerable to negative effects of climate change, such as drought and desertification. The main fields of this support include solar energy generation, flood management, forest protection, geothermal power generation, and waste control.

JICS' Role

After the exchange of notes for the project concerned is signed between the Japanese government and the government of the developing country concerned, JICS concludes a contract of procurement agent services with the developing country's government. Based on this contract, JICS properly manages the provided fund, procures materials and equipment, procures services such as a consultant and a construction company, and manages the entire project as the procurement agent.



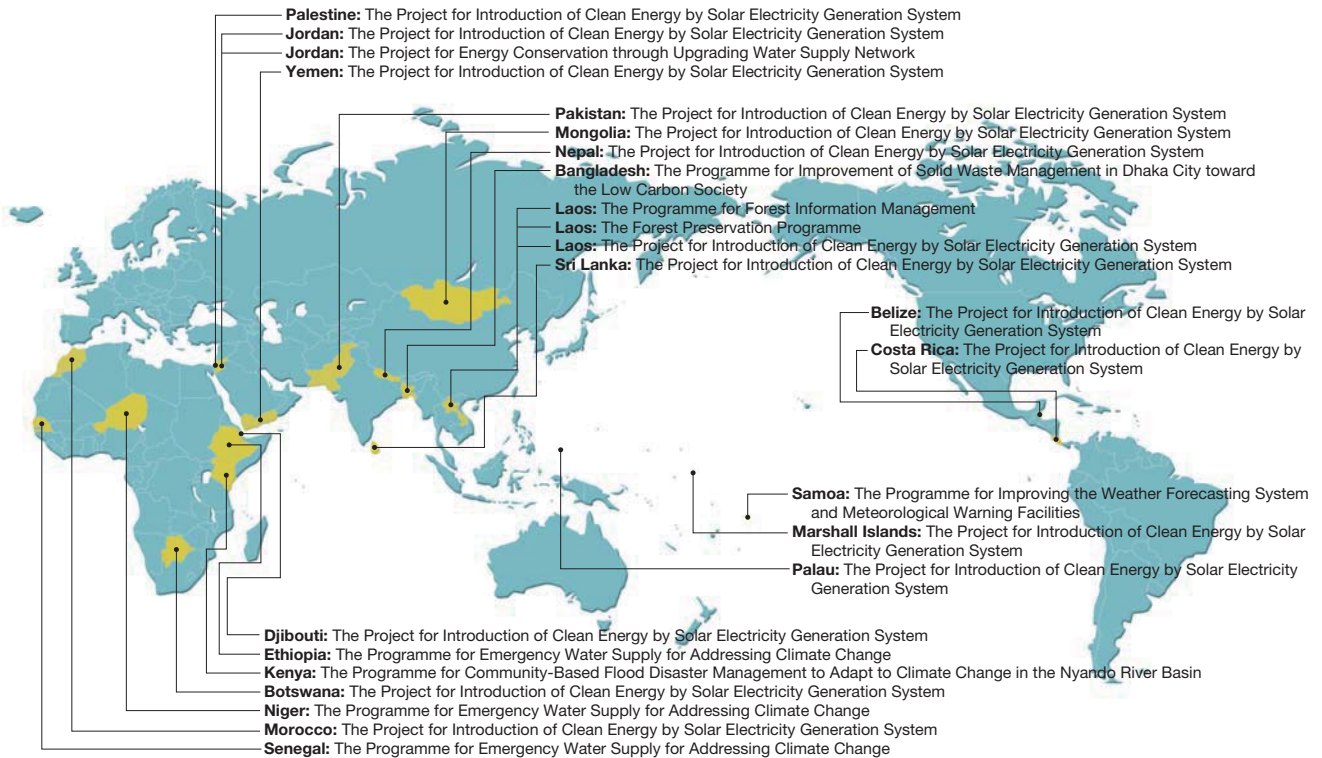
JICS staff members investigating the planned site for a project in Morocco



Tonga The planned site for the Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System

Projects Carried Out (As of May 2010)

Program Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change projects for which JICS is providing procurement agent service



CASE STUDY The Programme for Community-Based Flood Disaster Management to Adapt to Climate Change in the Nyando River Basin (Kenya) FY 2009

Project outline:

Establishment of flood disaster management facilities such as wells, shelters, culverts, footbridges, and weirs, according to the respective needs of 24 villages in Nyando district and Kisumu district; and implementation of training for organizing residents

Establishment of flood disaster management facilities in 24 villages

In the Nyando River basin in the Nyanza Province of western Kenya, large-scale floods, which are considered to be caused by climate change, occur every rainy season and become a major factor that hinders the region's economic growth and poverty reduction.

As such, the Japanese government decided to provide support based on the Program Grant Aid for Environment and Climate Change, in response to the Kenya government's request. On May 19, 2009, the Japanese government exchanged notes with the Kenya government regarding the Programme for Community-Based Flood Disaster Management to Adapt to Climate Change in the Nyando River Basin.

This project targets 24 villages in the Nyando and Kisumu districts, and aims to establish flood disaster management facilities, such as wells, shelters, culverts (drains crossing under roads), footbridges, and weirs, according to the respective needs of the villages. In addition, the project aims to establish community-based flood management organizations and conduct flood control training, disaster prevention education, and educational activities using posters and radio broadcasting. Regarding this project, JICS concluded a procurement agent contract with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation of the Republic of Kenya on June 3, 2009, and it manages the entire project, including procurement of necessary services such as conclusion of facility construction contracts and fund management.



People living in a flood area. In the rainy season, people cannot pass due to flooding, so a culvert will be built to secure an evacuation route.



JICS staff investigating the place planned for building a bridge