

Concrete Actions of Japanese Government

**to be taken for Sustainable
Development Towards "*Global Sharing*"**

21 August 2002

Index



1. Basic Concepts

2. Important Areas and Concrete Measures

1) People and Hope

~Human Resources Development~

2) Ownership and Solidarity

~Development~

3) Today's Complacency, Tomorrow's Plight

~Environment~

1. Basic Concepts

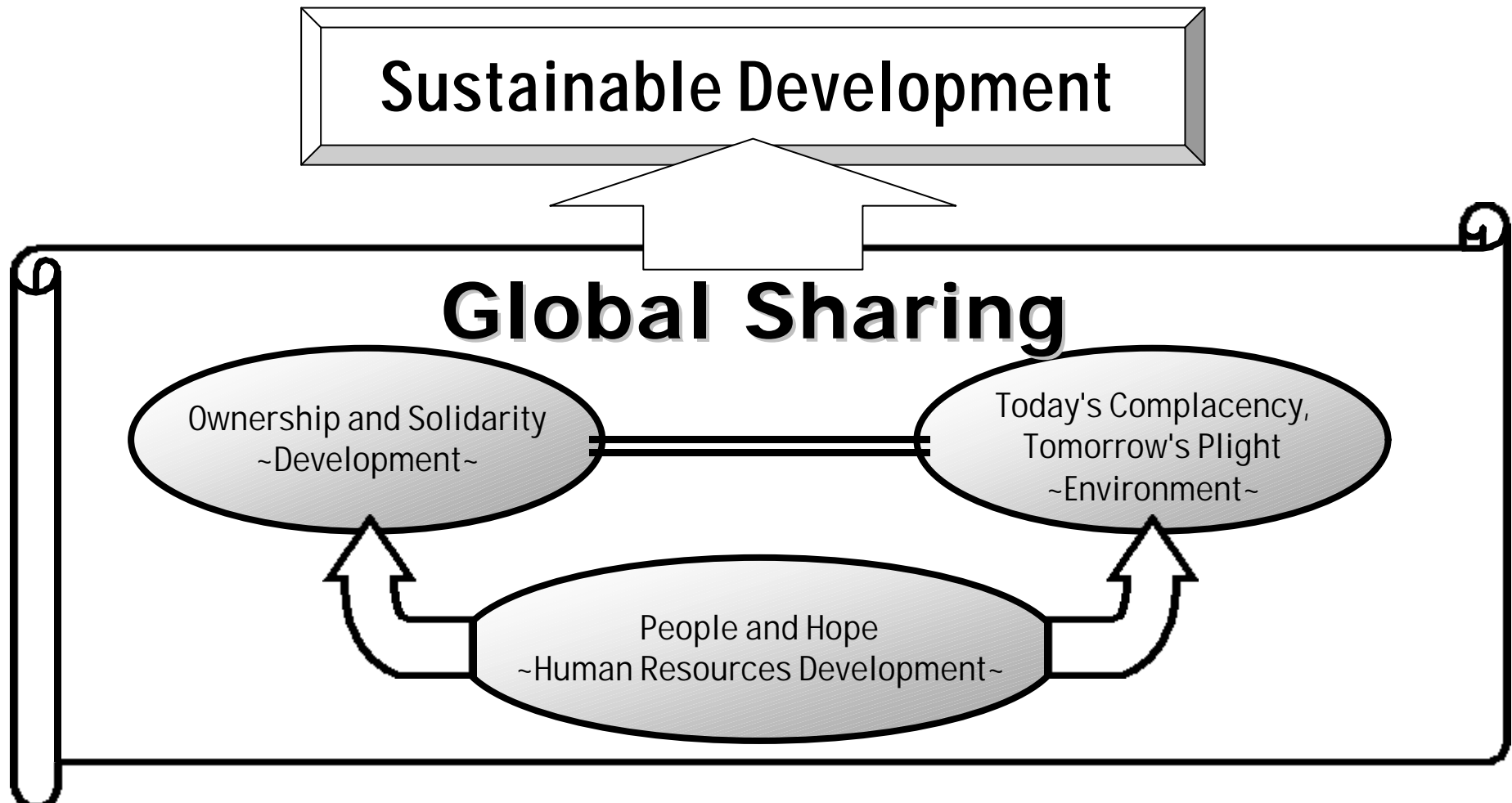


- In order to realize sustainable development, simultaneous achievement of development and environmental protection is indispensable.
- All governments, organizations and stakeholders should share their understanding, strategies, responsibility, experiences, and information.

"Global Sharing"

- Japan will implement the following concrete measures in order to assist the self-help efforts of developing countries (ownership).

2. Important Areas and Concrete Measures



1) People and Hope

~Human Resources Development~

- *In order to realize sustainable development, it is indispensable that the ordinary people of the world are motivated with hope to make full use of their ability under good governance.*
- *To that end, human resources development (in the fields of education, health and gender) is an area of the greatest importance. In other words, investing in people and sharing knowledge and technology are the keys to sustainable development.*

Investing in People: "Human resources development is the basis of nation building"

- ✓ Propose "the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development"
- ✓ Assistance worth more than ¥250 billion (\$2 billion) over the next five years for education in low income countries
- ✓ Promote "Basic Education for Growth Initiative (BEGIN)"
- ✓ Combat infections and parasitic diseases allocating \$3 billion over a five-year period beginning in FY2000

Knowledge

- ✓ Share Japan's experiences on pollution and its recovery as well as its successful experience of cooperation with other Asian countries, with Africa and other regions
- ✓ Promote the Initiative for Development in East Asia (IDEA)

Science & Technology: As a Breakthrough for Sustainable Development

- ✓ Promote Global Environment Monitoring through the IGOS Partnership and Global Mapping
- ✓ Implement environmental science & technology cooperation



2) Ownership and Solidarity

~Development~

- Mobilization of various resources (Solidarity) is essential in order for developing countries to promote sustainable development and poverty reduction through self-driven economic growth (Ownership).

Trade & Foreign Investment: Promote trade and private investment to realize sustainable development

- ✓ Expand trade-related technical assistance and capacity building (to cover training for 4,500 persons in the five-year period from FY2000 (adding 2,000 persons))
- ✓ Work towards duty-free and quota-free market access for all LDC products
- ✓ Make efforts toward establishing multilateral investment rules
- ✓ Encourage African countries to participate in multilateral trading systems (WTO)

Energy: Promote efficient and environment-friendly use of limited energy resources

- ✓ Host the 8th International Energy Forum in Osaka
- ✓ Propose and promote the Energy Literacy Initiative

Agriculture and Food: Contribute to improving food security through Green Technology Innovation

- ✓ Promote the development and dissemination of NERICA (New Rice for Africa)
- ✓ Extend approx. \$30 million in grant aid to tackle the food crisis in the southern Africa

Development Assistance: Japan has been the largest donor over the past ten years and continues to play a positive role as a leading donor. (1/5 of the total ODA contribution of all DAC countries and 1/4 of the G8 contributions to the enhanced HIPC initiative)

Africa: "No stability and prosperity in the world in the 21st century, unless the problems of Africa are resolved."

- ✓ "Solidarity between Japan and Africa -Concrete Actions"
- ✓ Endeavor to follow up the "G8 Africa Action Plan"
- ✓ Further strengthen support for Africa through TICAD III



3) Today's Complacency, Tomorrow's Plight

~Environment~

- The 21st century will be a time of apocalypse unless the issues of global environmental degradation, which are serious threats to the continued existence of humankind, are tackled now.

Environment-related Assistance: Enhanced environmental cooperation mainly through ODA

- ✓ Establish and announce "Environmental Conservation Initiative for Sustainable Development (EcoI SD)"
- ✓ Human resources development for 5,000 persons in the five-year period beginning in FY 2002
- ✓ Host "the 2005 World Exposition, Aichi, Japan"

Climate Change: A common rules for the future by which all countries will abide

- ✓ Take a leading role for the early entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol
- ✓ Aid capacity building in human resources and sharing of information to promote CDM

Forest: Promote sustainable forest management

- ✓ Propose and promote Asia Forest Partnership (AFP)
- ✓ Cooperate on forest conservation and other activities in the Congo Basin area

Biodiversity: Protection of living organisms in danger of extinction as well as conservation of "hotspots"

- ✓ Intensify the initiative towards conservation of "hotspots"
- ✓ Work towards early ratification of the Cartagena Protocol

Water: Drinking water, public health, agriculture, economic activities, natural environment protection and disaster prevention

- ✓ Supply safe drinking water and access to hygienic sewage for more than 40 million people in the past 5 years
- ✓ Strengthen co-operation with NGOs and Women
- ✓ Convene "the World Water Forum" in March 2003

Environment-related Treaties

- ✓ Take a leading role for the early entry into force of the POPs Convention
- ✓ Work toward early ratification of the PIC Convention

