

MISSION PERMANENTE DU JAPON
AUPRÈS DES ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES
GENÈVE-SUISSE

MM/UN/354

The Permanent Mission of Japan to the International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and, in reference to the latter's note verbal No. IW/MK/UH/is dated 2 June 2008, has the honour of transmitting herewith information from the Government of Japan regarding the Human Rights Council Resolution 7/23 entitled "human rights and climate change".

The Permanent Mission of Japan to the International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 13 August 2008

Enclosure mentioned.



OHCHR REGISTRY

14 AOUT 2008

Recipients :...*cl...*.....
.....
.....
.....

(JAPAN)

Answer to Question (e)

At the Annual Meeting of the World Economic Forum in Davos this January, Japan presented the "Cool Earth Promotion Programme" which will be implemented through the following three parts: (1) post-Kyoto Framework, (2) International Environment Cooperation, and (3) Innovation.

As an International Environment Cooperation, Japan is assisting developing countries that are aiming to achieve both emissions reductions and economic growth and working to contribute to climate stability. As one measure, Japan has established a financial mechanism "Cool Earth Partnership" on the scale of US\$10 billion. Through this mechanism, Japan is cooperating actively with developing countries' efforts to reduce emissions, such as efforts to enhance energy efficiency. At the same time, Japan is supporting developing countries suffering severe adverse impacts as a result of climate change. So far, it had consultations with more than 20 countries. Japan has already agreed with Indonesia on the policy matrix of Climate Change Program Loan and has decided to provide non-project grant aid as part of "Cool Earth Partnership" to Senegal, Madagascar and Guyana.

In addition, Japan has created a new multilateral "Climate Investment Funds" together with the United States and the United Kingdom, to which Japan will contribute up to 1.2 billion dollars. These countries are calling for participation from other donors as well. Japan will use such instruments to strengthen its solidarity with developing countries and work towards the reduction of greenhouse gases globally.

Furthermore, in order to accelerate efforts to develop innovative technologies, Prime Minister Fukuda proposed at the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit an "International Partnership for Environment and Energy" which would encompass collaboration with international organizations. The purpose of this proposal is to share a global roadmap for technological development which looks thirty to forty years ahead and which would cover innovative technologies in solar cells, carbon dioxide capture and storages (CCS) technology, as well as nuclear power technology of next-generation. By having each country work on its respective area of advantage, the international community will work in concert to advance technological development.