

対応力(レジリエンス)のある経済成長に向けて
- 現場の経験に基づくファイナンスの課題 -

Financing Resilient Growth What More for the Future?

- Insights from Practice -

25th July 2012



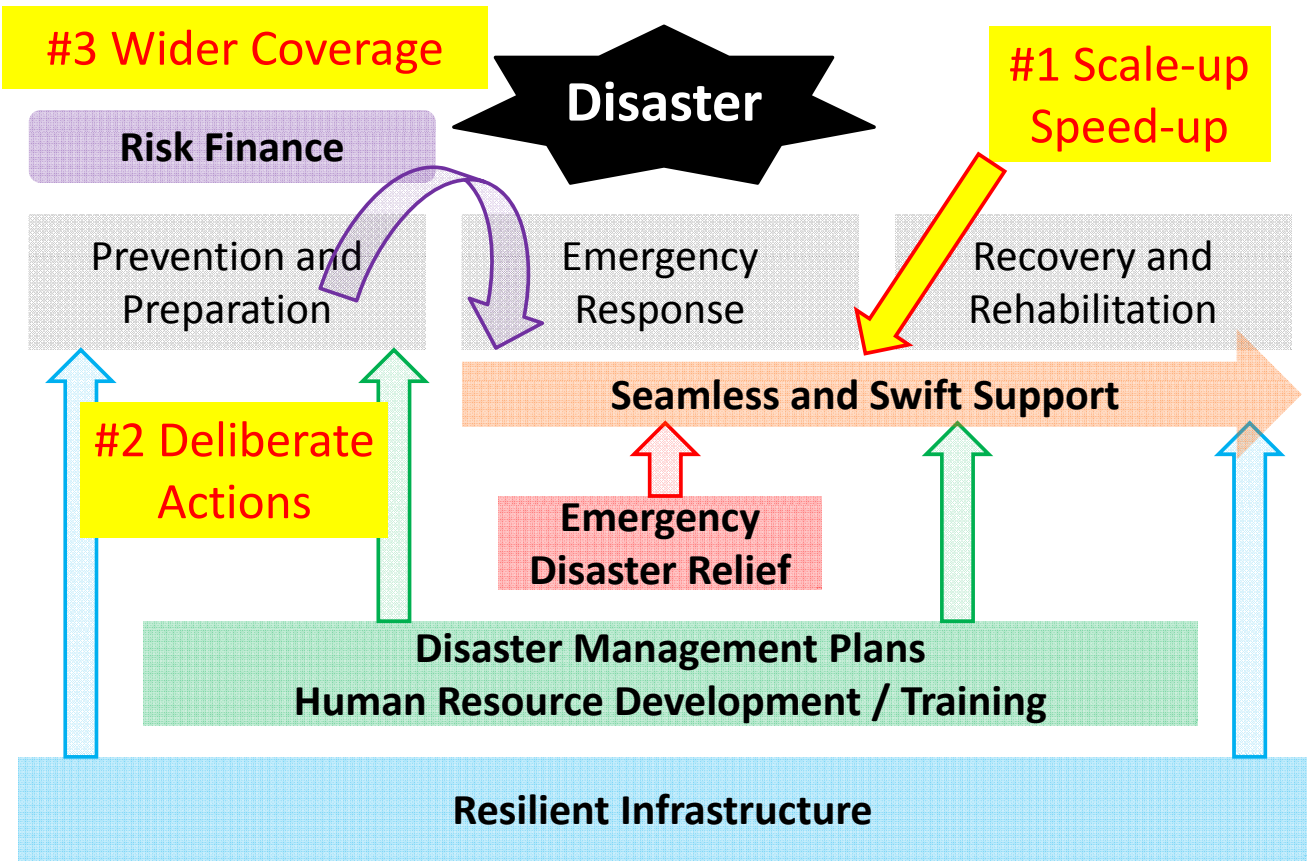
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Where are the Needs?

ニーズの所在



Examples of Responses by JICA / JICAの対応事例

Emergency Disaster Relief

Emergency supply to meet basic needs (generators, sleeping pads, plastic sheets, etc.) after natural disasters

- Examples: Fiji (Apr 2012), Philippines (Dec 2011), Thailand (Nov 2011), etc.

Seamless and Swift Support

Immediate response after natural disasters

- Example: Thailand Chao Phraya river basin flood management study (short, medium, long term plan) which began soon after the historic flood in 2011

Risk Financing

Coverage against remaining risks

- Under consideration in cooperation with Japanese insurance companies etc. (index insurance study within the framework of Philippines Agriculture ICT Survey, etc.)

Management and Training

Improved flood management plans using monitoring devices and satellites, etc. and offering opportunities for training

- Examples: Vietnam (soft loan to launch satellite), Malaysia, Sri Lanka, etc.

Resilient Infrastructure

Reconstruction of damaged infrastructure (e.g. irrigation facilities, trunk and community roads)

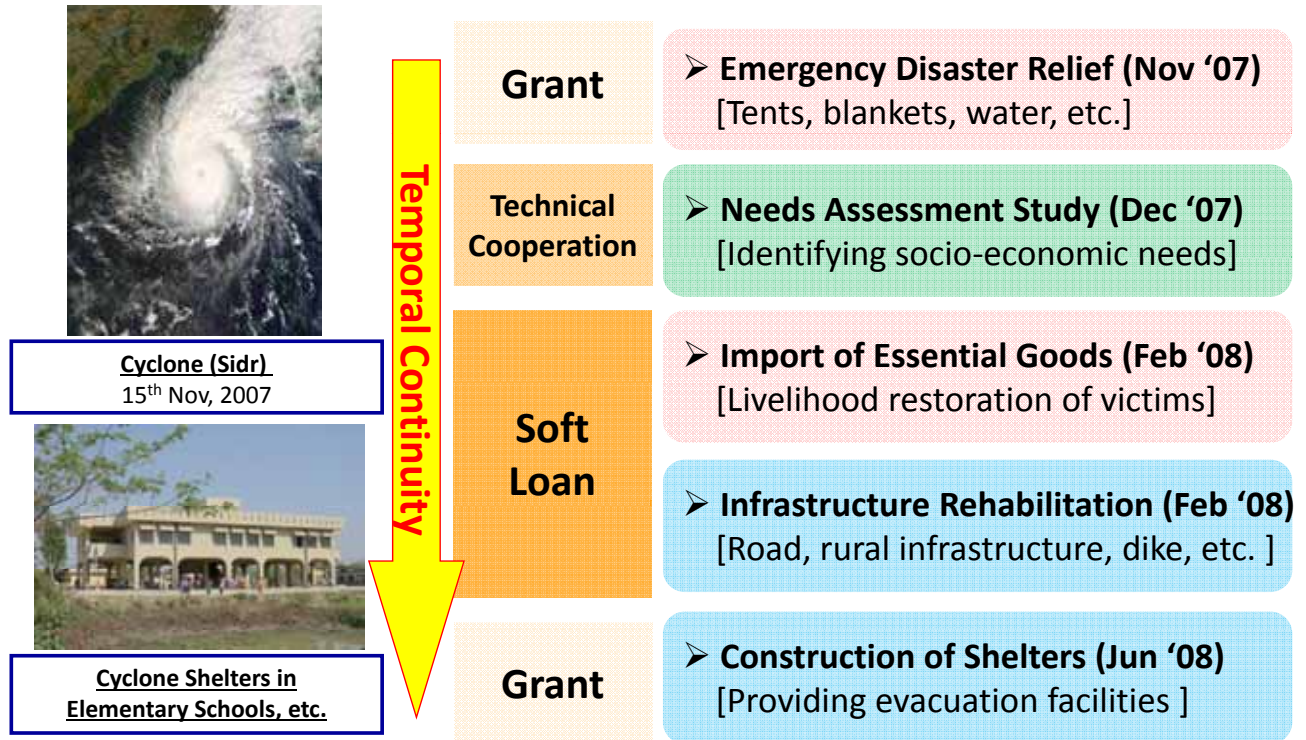
- Examples: Pakistan (Jan 2011), Sri Lanka (Sep 2011)

Innovation 1

金融革新
連続性のある迅速なパッケージ型支援

- Packaging for Seamless and Swift Support -

Example from JICA Cooperation in Bangladesh

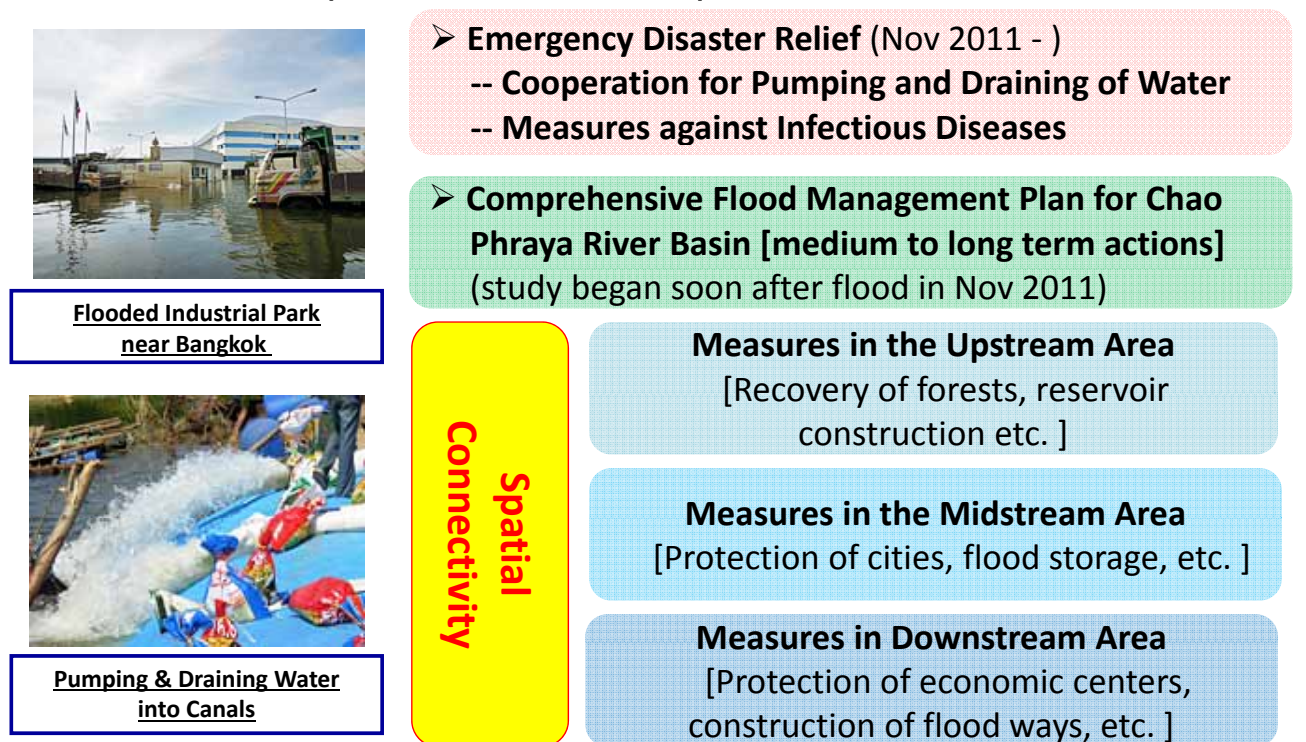


Innovation 1

金融革新
連続性のある迅速なパッケージ型支援

- Packaging for Seamless and Swift Support -

Example from JICA Cooperation in Thailand

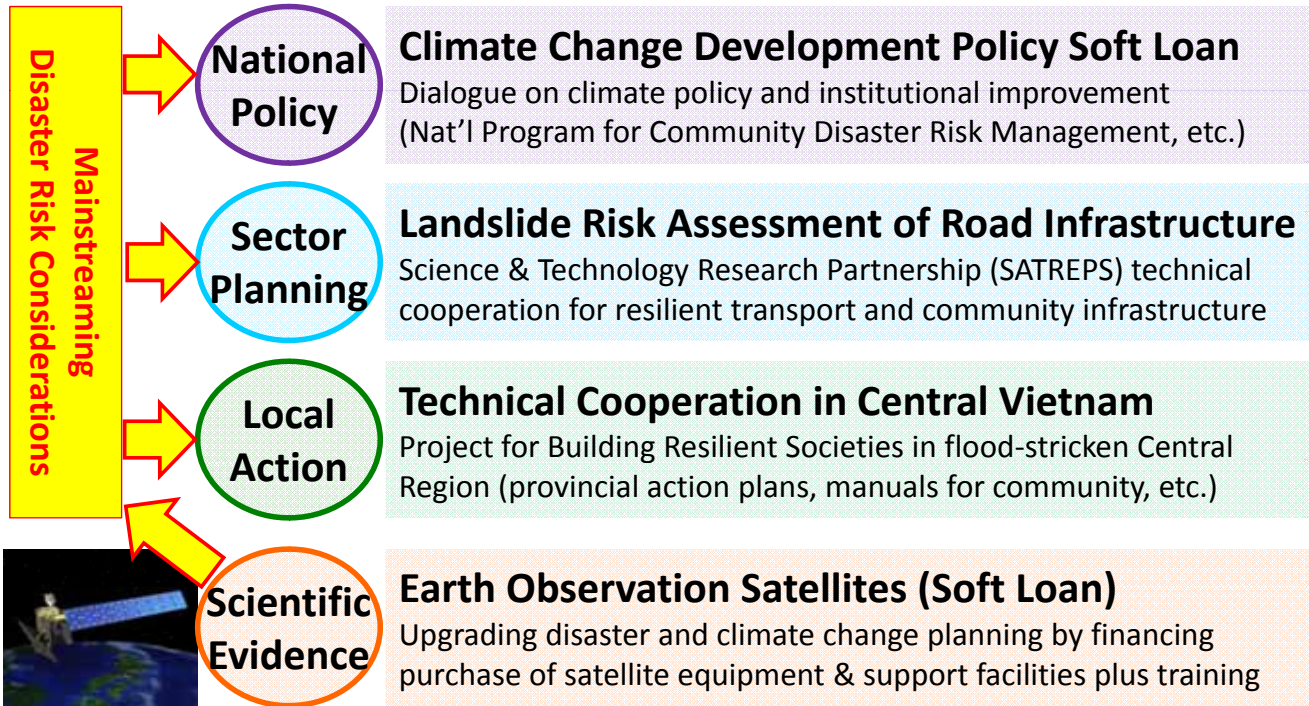


Innovation 2

金融革新
主流化:あらゆる角度から対策を検討

- Mainstreaming for Deliberate Actions -

Example of JICA Cooperation for Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Building in Vietnam

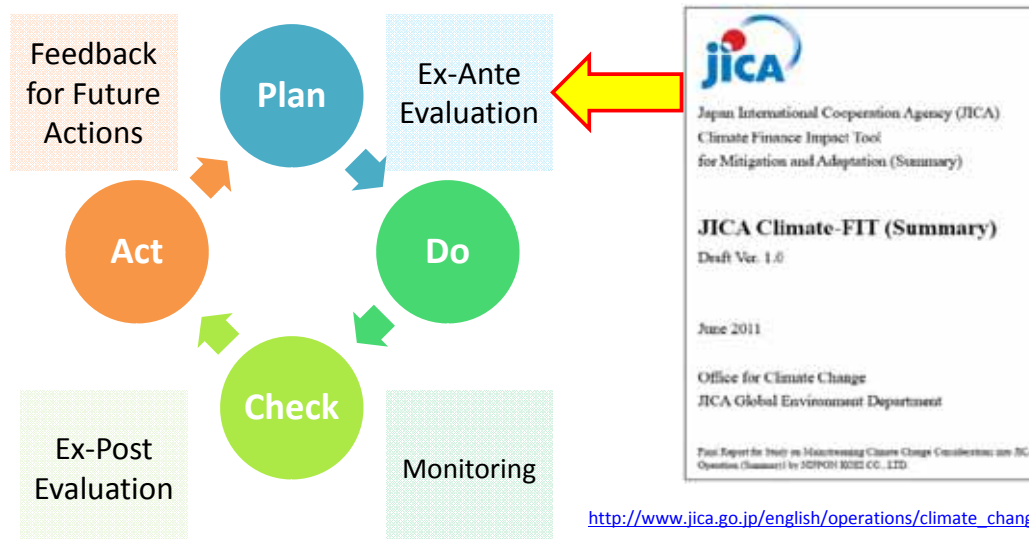


Innovation 2

金融革新
主流化:あらゆる角度から対策を検討

- Mainstreaming for Deliberate Actions -

- JICA screens all financial cooperation projects using JICA Climate Finance Impact Tool (Climate-FIT) to incorporate mitigation and adaptation consideration in design and implementation of projects and programs. The tool covers 25 sub-sectors for mitigation and 15 for adaptation.
- Japan was the largest bilateral climate-related aid donor in 2010.



Innovation 3

金融革新
より広範なリスクに対応する手法

- Instruments for Wider Risk Coverage -

- In 2009, JICA together with European Development Financial Institutions (German KfW, French AFD, European EIB, Nordic NEFCO) and UNEP formulated Bilateral Financial Institutions Climate Change Working Group (UNEP BFI CCWG) to exchange information on climate finance.
- In 2011, the group published a report on “Innovative Climate Finance.” JICA is exploring new instruments to improve its activities on the ground.



Lens through which to view innovation

Effectiveness:

scale, timeliness, flexibility, scalability, replicability, localization

Efficiency:

least (lower) economic cost, low transaction cost

Examples introduced in the report

Blending Facilities
(for affordable cost of capital)

Supporting Policy Development
(tackling policy risk)

Green Credit Lines
(getting credit to the “ground”)

Risk Sharing Instruments
(key to lower cost of capital)

http://www.unep.org/pdf/UNEP_Innovative_climate_finance_final.pdf

Innovation 3

金融革新
より広範なリスクに対応する手法

- Instruments for Wider Risk Coverage -

- JICA is currently studying the possibility of applying innovative instruments to better address risks associated with resilient development.

Kenya: Study for Weather Risk Coping Strategy of Rural Households
[on-going / JICA Research Institute]

Philippines: Study for ICT Use in Agriculture (including insurance)
[FY 2011 / JICA regional department]

Study Objective

To identify the following through survey in rural Kenya and existing literature

- Determining factors of farmer participation to weather index insurance
- Effectiveness of weather index insurance on the farmer’s agricultural activity
- Possibility of scaling up weather index insurance

Study Summary (insurance related portion)

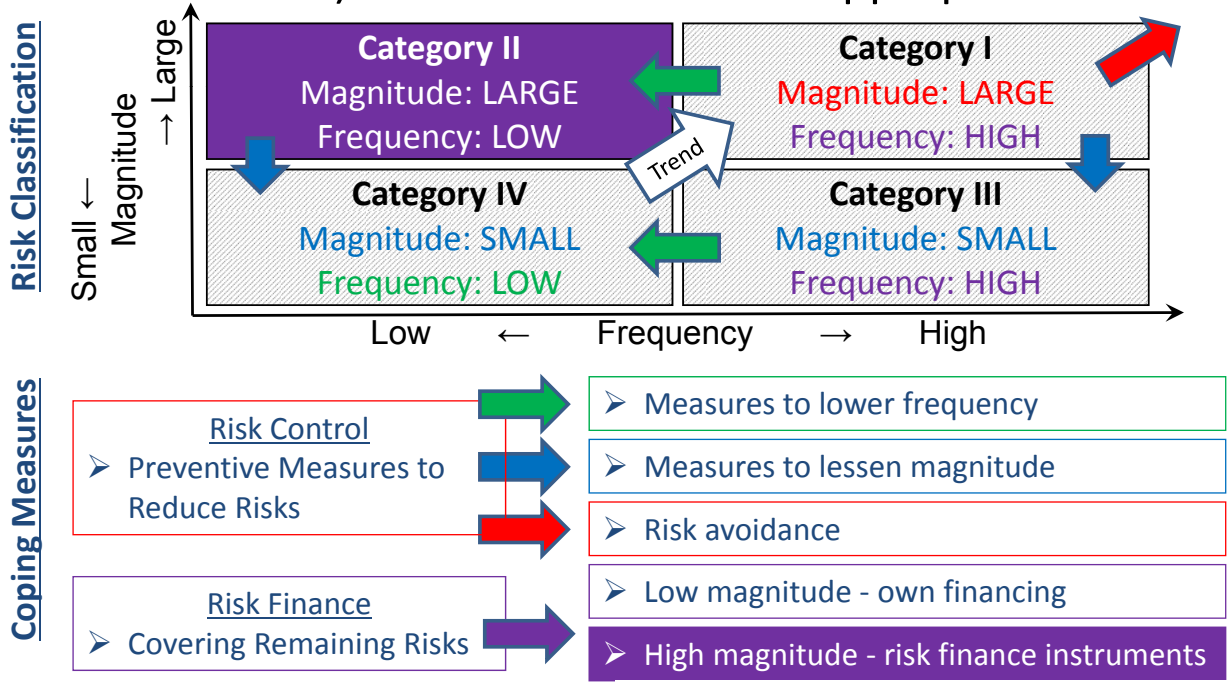
- Current situation of crop insurance in the Philippines
- Agricultural insurance products currently offered in the Philippines
- Challenges for future development
 - high cost of project designing
 - low insurance literacy and marketing
 - lack of experience
- Proposal on future JICA cooperation project scheme

Discussion

討論のポイント
対応力のある成長に向けた課題

- What More for Resilient Growth? -

Can developing countries 1) afford commercial risk finance instruments & 2) transfer risks without appropriate markets?



[Reference] 2006 METI Risk Finance Report