Agenda Item 3 (a) - 24 Feb 2021

Japan

3(a)

We observe that many of the Pacific Island countries, because of their dependence on imported fuel (diesel mainly) for power generation, are affected greatly by the fluctuation of price and transportation costs of such fuel. The issue of energy cost is a challenge. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), since 2017, has been supporting introduction of hybrid power generation system which generates electricity by combining diesel engine power with solar power, hydropower, and wind power in Kiribati, Tuvalu, Micronesia and the Marshall Islands. This program helps those countries not only to reduce the cost of fuel but also to mitigate the impact of climate change and to enhance energy access and power generation resilience.

Here I would like to share two of our bilateral cooperation programs in the Pacific region. In Samoa, Japan has been supporting the establishment of the Pacific Climate Change Center, and now we are dispatching there a Japanese expert in climate change. Through this center, Japan aims at developing the human resources of Pacific islands countries, which are vulnerable to climate change. In Tonga, Japan supports “Tiltable Wind Turbine System”. This assistance contributes to the introduction of renewable energy and a stable and disaster-resilient supply of energy.