

OECC

– Towards a Sustainable Future –

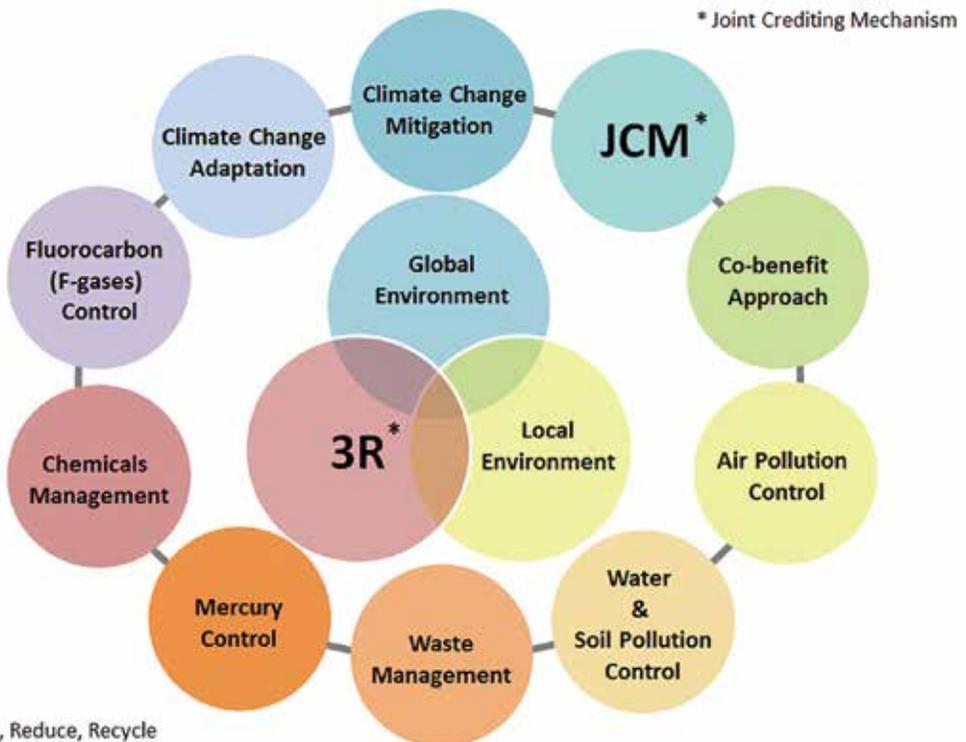


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



OECC contributes to effective implementation of key international agreements such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement on climate change, and is actively expanding its frontiers to the areas of climate change mitigation and adaptation, management of fluorocarbons, local environmental pollution control, material cycle/3Rs and waste management.

OECC is well positioned to develop a wide range of projects, as a leading organization with the ability to effectively reflect international needs, and deep understanding of recent national and international dynamics on its strategic efforts toward a sustainable future.





Global Environment

Climate Change Mitigation

To contribute to mitigating climate change, and further transfer appropriate technologies and know-how, OECC strives to advance international cooperation through the JCM scheme and other development assistance instruments for implementing the NDCs.

Climate Change Adaptation

Under the Paris Agreement, each Party is required to formulate its National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and report it to the UNFCCC Secretariat. OECC supports developing countries in formulating and implementing their NAPs.

Policy Dialogue and City-to-City Cooperation

OECC provides assistance in organizing policy dialogue activities such as the “Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change”. OECC actively contributes to “city-to-city cooperation” programs, in which leading Japanese cities share their experiences and expertise in addressing climate change with their partners in the Asia-Pacific region.

Fluorocarbons Control

As the secretariat of “Fluorocarbon Initiative”, OECC provides support to partner countries in developing policies and measures on Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) control and in establishing their professional network for policy development, capacity building and technical assistance.

JPRSI



Local Environment

Air Pollution

OECC continues to support developing countries in coping with air pollution by sharing Japan's experience and to resolve newly emerged challenges such as control of PM 2.5 and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emission and formation.

Co-benefits Approach

To realize a sustainable society in partner countries, OECC disseminates Japan's technologies to promote climate change mitigation and reduce air pollution at the same time through "co-benefits approach", an integrated effort to address climate change while meeting developing needs in developing countries.

Policy Dialogue and Capacity Development

OECC continues to assist partner countries in the region in addressing their global and local environmental issues through organizing policy dialogues such as the framework of the Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting of China, the Republic of Korea and Japan (TEMM).

Japan Platform for Redesign: Sustainable Infrastructure

OECC is serving for the "Japan Platform for Redesign: Sustainable Infrastructure" (JPRSI), as its secretariat, JPRSI aims to support private sectors in exploring their business opportunities on environmental infrastructure development through enabling smooth access to the local information and organizing their networks of a variety of business partners, such as local governments and financial groups.



Material Cycle/3R and Waste Management

3R and Waste Management

OECC collects and analyzes information on resource efficiency and waste management. OECC continues to support partner countries in addressing 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) through their policies and measures on institutional development.

Mercury Control

OECC supports partner countries in implementing the Minamata Convention on Mercury by providing the world's highest mercury-free technology and appropriate software for mercury waste management to partner countries.

Chemical Management

OECC contributes to policy development on chemical substance management in Japan and other countries in the region to implement the post-SAICM (Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management).

**Japan Platform for Redesign:
Sustainable Infrastructure**

About OECC

OECC contributes to realizing a sustainable future, through research and capacity development focused on sustainable development in Japan and overseas.

OECC has a diverse range of member corporations and organizations, including consulting firms, manufacturers and local governments. By having the opportunity to closely engage with members in this broad network, OECC is uniquely positioned to effectively mobilize the technology and knowledge of Japan for global sustainable development.

OECC is a research institution committed to addressing challenges on sustainable development in an appropriate and professional manner. It has a long track record of successful collaboration with partner countries, and in city-to-city cooperation within Asia. It has developed a wide range of international cooperation projects focused on the environment and development, in close collaboration with government agencies such as the Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MOEJ) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), as well as international organizations including the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the United Nations University (UNU) and the UNFCCC Secretariat.

With these extensive knowledge networks at the international and national levels, as well as its rich experience, OECC continues to play an important role as a hub of a wide range of activities on international cooperation for sustainable development.

History

OECC was established in March 1990.



Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan
www.oecc.or.jp/en/