

Climate Policy in Japan -steps to be taken for GHGs reduction-

“Climate Policy 2005 and Beyond - Japanese-German Impulses”
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Process

<International Negotiation>

'97: Kyoto Protocol (COP3)	1997
'98: Adoption of the Buenos Aires Action Plan (Action Plan for KP agreed at COP6)	1998
'99: COP6/ the Hague- No agreement	1999
'00: COP6.5/ Bonn- Agreement (Core elements of the Buenos Aires Action Plan including some of the KP Action Plan)	2000
'01: COP7/ Marrakech -The KP Action Plan was agreed	2001
	2002
'05: Kyoto Protocol entered into force First commitment period	2004 2005

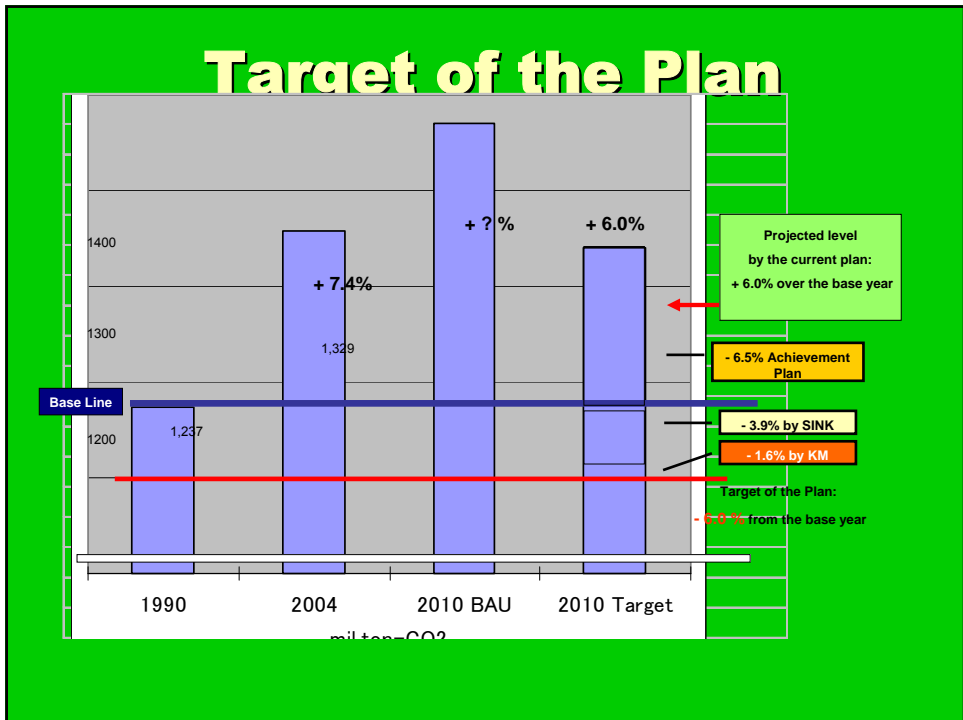
<Progress In Japan>

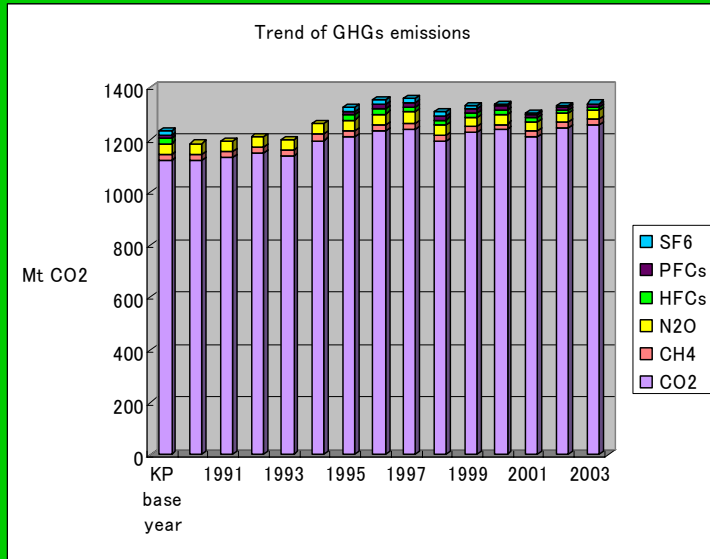
'97: KEIDANREN Voluntary Action Plan HQ for Promotion of the Measure to Cope with Global Warming (PMCGW)
'98: Signed the Kyoto Protocol Fundamental Guideline: the HQ for PMCGW
'99: Law concerning PMCGW and Amendment to the Law concerning the Rational Use of Energy
'02: Amendment to the new Guideline to Promote the Prevention of Global Warming (Cabinet) Approval of a bill to amend the Law concerning PMCGW in the Diet Ratification of the Kyoto Protocol
'04: Review of the First Step
'05: Kyoto Target Achievement Plan (Cabinet)

Government Organization for Climate Change Policy



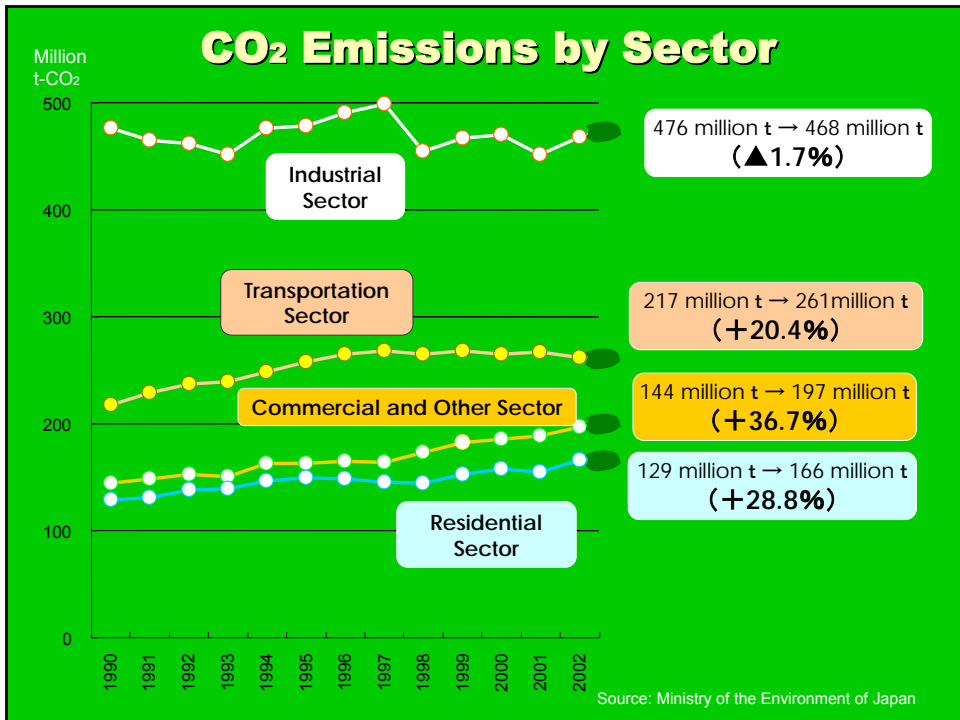
Target of the Plan



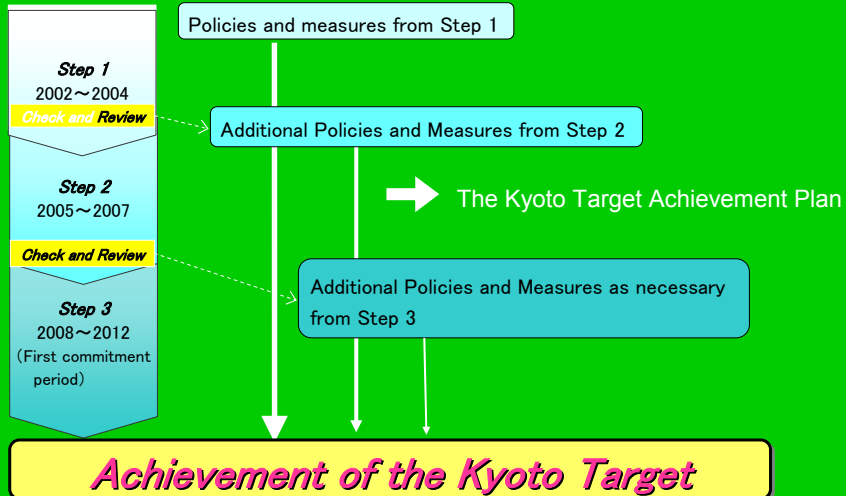


Japan's GHG emissions trend (1990–2002)

Note: SF6 = sulphur hexafluoride; PFCs = perfluorocarbons; HFCs = hydrofluorocarbons; N2O = nitrous oxide; CH4 = methane; CO2 = carbon dioxide



Step-by-step Approach



Source: Ministry of the Environment of Japan

The Kyoto Target Achievement Plan

approved by the Cabinet in April, 2005

Aims of the Plan

- Achievement of the 6% reduction target under the Kyoto Protocol
- A continuous, long-term GHG emissions reduction on a global scale

Basic concept of the Plan

- Environment /economy: Win-Win approach
- Promotion of technological innovation
- Involvement of stakeholders
- Policy mix
- Annual review and evaluation
- International cooperation

Japan's Climate Change Policies and Measures

Designed as climate change policy		Designed for other purposes	
Voluntary	Mandatory	Voluntary	Mandatory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Voluntary Action Plan ▪ Domestic Emissions Trading ▪ Research and Development of Low Carbon Technologies ▪ Project-based Emissions Trading (Kyoto Mechanism) 	<p>GHG Accounting and Reporting System</p> <p>Carbon Tax (Being Discussed in the government)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improvement of Power Generation Efficiency ▪ Expansion of Natural Gas ▪ Promotion of Nuclear Power ▪ Transport Demand Management ▪ Bio Fuel for Vehicle ▪ Forest Management 	<p>Energy Conservation Law (energy efficiency standards)</p> <p>Renewable Portfolio Standard Law</p>