



MOEJ's efforts for decarbonized and sustainable cities

COP28 C2P2 seminar

Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs at the Ministry of Environment of Japan

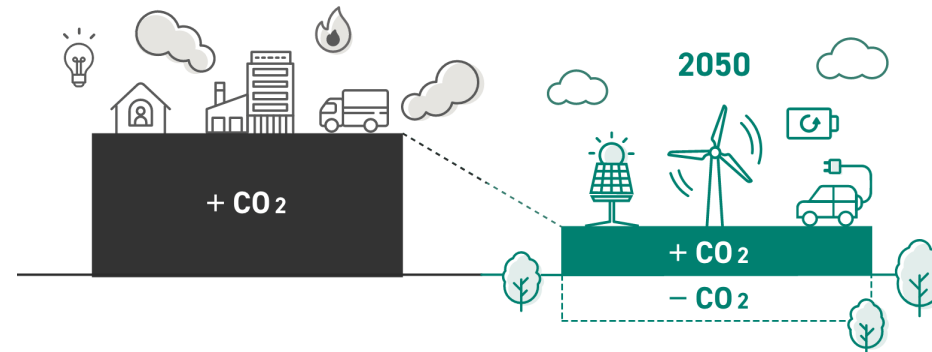
MATSUZAWA Yutaka



The world is currently facing a triple crisis: climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution.

Integration of Three Dimensions

Net-zero GHG emissions

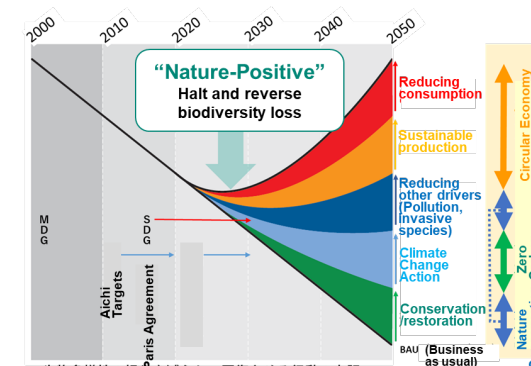


Circular economy



- Recycling of hard-to-recycle materials
- Establishment of a resilient waste management system

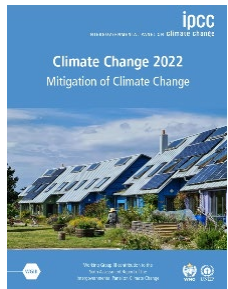
Nature positive



生物多様性の損失を減らし、回復させる行動の内訳
出典「地球規模生物多様性概況第5版 (GBOS)」を基に作成

Cities are the starting point for SDGs

- Transition to a sustainable society requires economic and social transformation.
- **Cities**, which account for about 70% of GHG emissions and two-thirds of global energy consumption, **are the starting point for this transformation.**



The third part of **the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report** released in 2022 highlights the need for cities, which account for approximately 70% of global GHG emissions, to urgently promote address a transition to decarbonization.



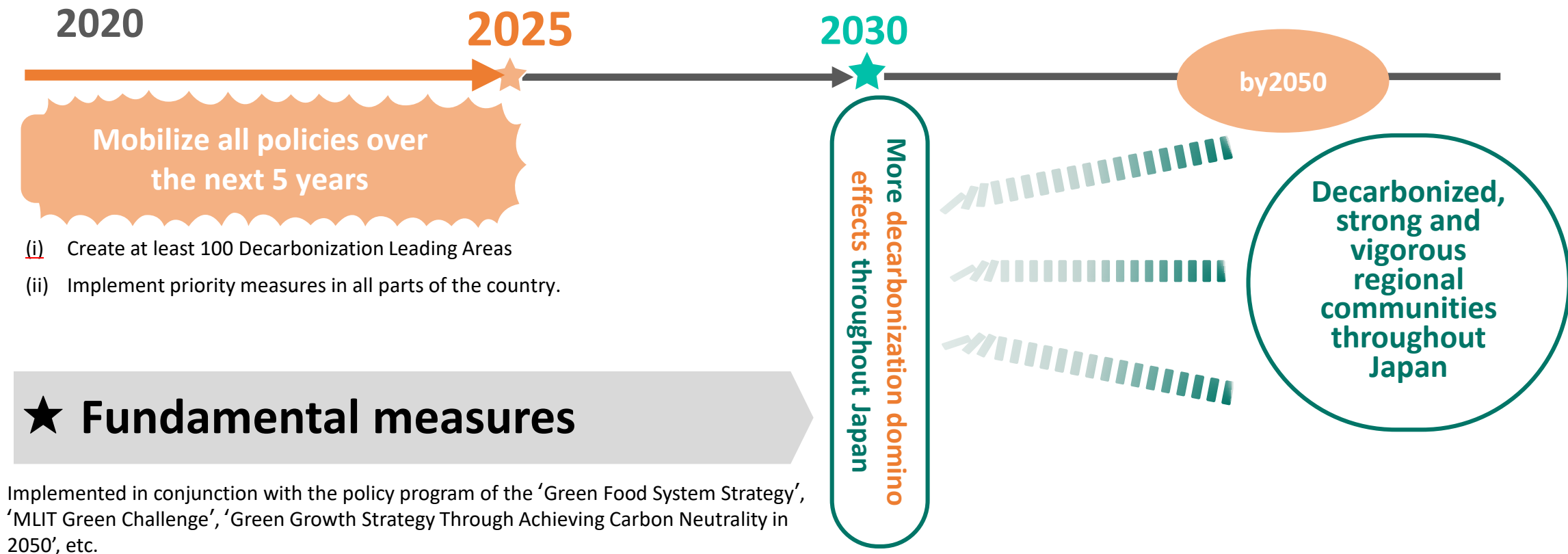
The Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan was adopted at COP27, which recognizes the important role of non-Party stakeholder including cities and civil society, in addressing and responding to climate change and highlights the urgent need for multi-level and cooperative action in this regard.



G7 Climate, Energy and Environmental Ministerial Communiqué in 2023 highlighted the vital role of subnational actors in realizing the transformation toward net-zero, climate-resilient, circular, and nature positive economies and the importance of city-to-city corporation.

Decarbonization Leading Areas

- Actively support human, technical, information and financial resources by mobilizing all policies **over the next 5 years** including:
 - (i) Create at least **100 'Decarbonization Leading Areas'** by 2030.
 - (ii) Implement priority measures all over the country (e.g. self-consumption solar power, energy-efficient housing, electric vehicles, etc.).
- Expand the model across the country and achieve decarbonization before 2050 (**decarbonization domino effects**)



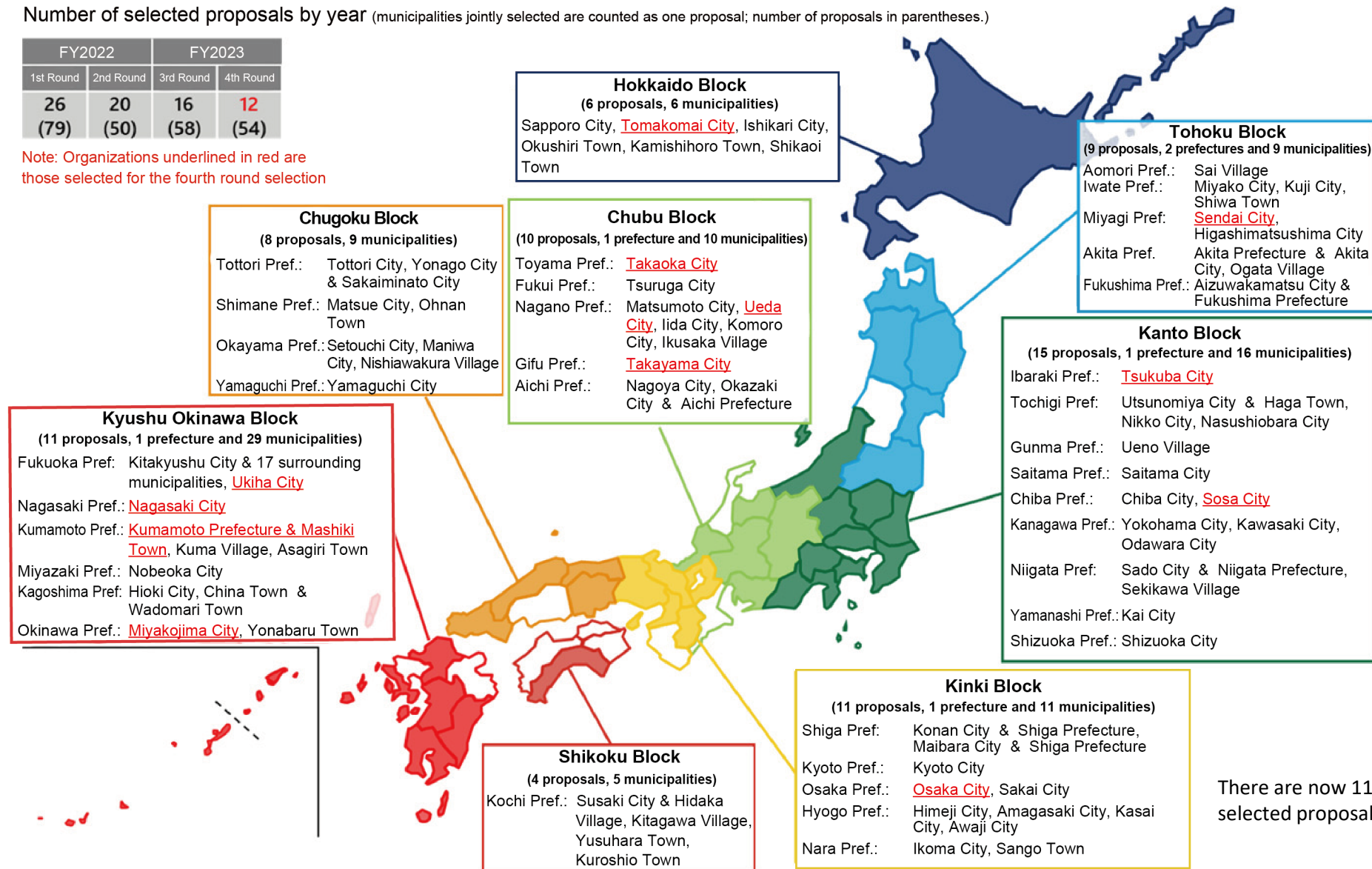
Decarbonization Leading Areas in Japan

■ From the first to the fourth round, **74** proposals from 36 prefectures and 95 municipalities across Japan were selected.

Number of selected proposals by year (municipalities jointly selected are counted as one proposal; number of proposals in parentheses.)

FY2022		FY2023	
1st Round	2nd Round	3rd Round	4th Round
26	20	16	12
(79)	(50)	(58)	(54)

Note: Organizations underlined in red are those selected for the fourth round selection

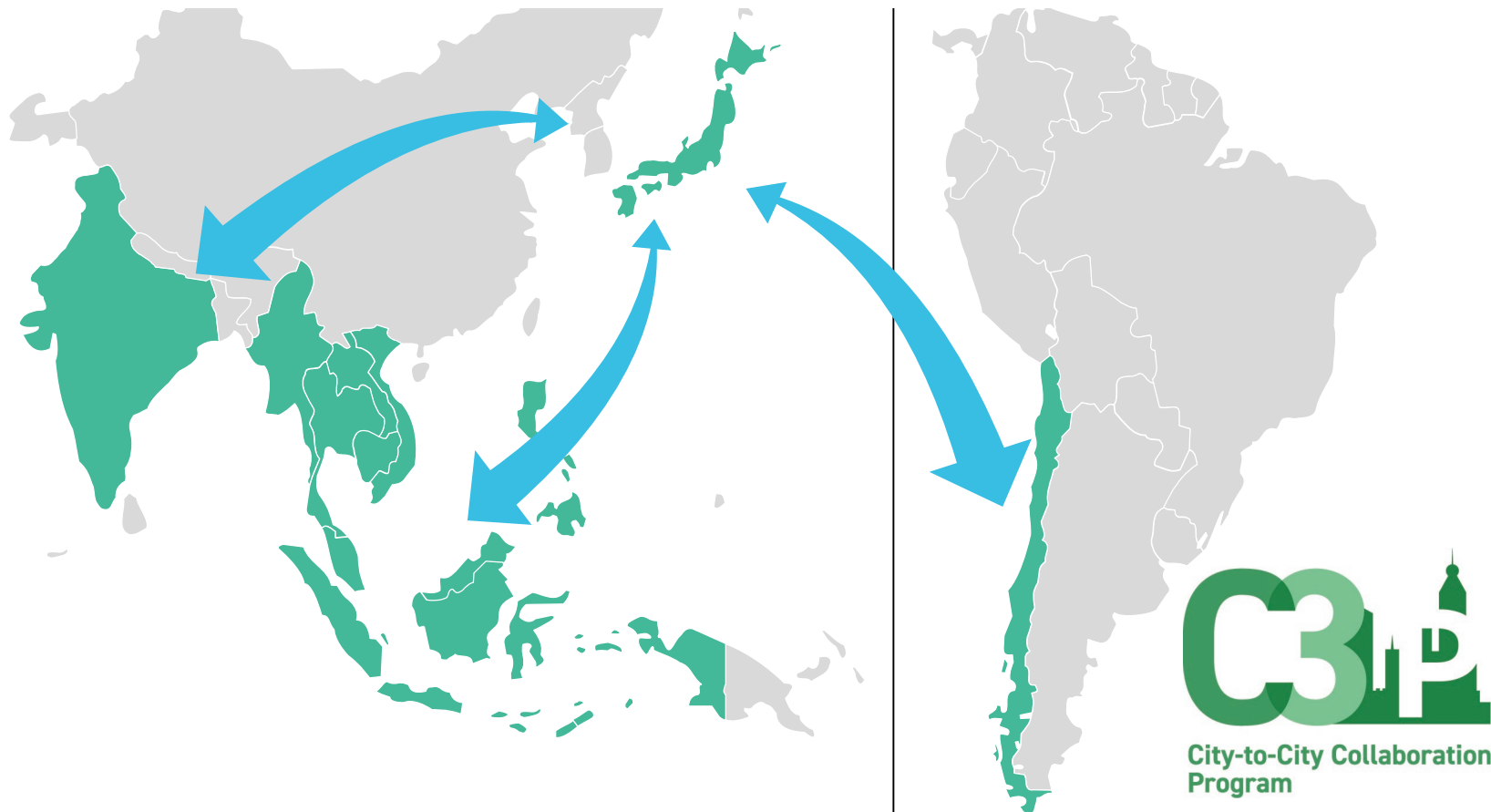


There are now 11 prefectures remaining without any selected proposals to date (blank areas of map).

City-to-City Collaboration Program

- Support **city-to-city collaboration between cities in Japan and abroad** to promote **sharing of knowledge and experience** for decarbonization in partnership with private solution providers.

Partnering **20** Japanese cities with **49** cities/regions in **13** countries



<Cooperation activities>

- Co-create low-carbon projects
- Support developing policies and plans to promote climate actions
- Build capacity for government staff
- Raise awareness of stakeholders



<Expected outcomes>

- Deliver net-zero commitment
- Deploy decarbonized technologies/infrastructure
- Develop action plans and regulations

Cities taking part in the City-to-City Collaboration Program (FY2013~2023)



Partnering **20** Japanese subnational governments with **49** subnational governments in **13** countries

Partner city Japanese city

Maldives

1	Malé City	Toyama City
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India

2	Bangalore City	Yokohama City
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Myanmar

3	Yangon Region	Kitakyushu City
4	Yangon City	Kawasaki City
5	Ayeyarwady Region	Fukushima City
6	Sagaing Region	Fukushima City
7	Mandalay City	Kitakyushu City
8	Yangon City	Fukuoka City

Mongolia

9	Ulaanbaatar City	Sapporo City・Hokkaido Government
10	Ulaanbaatar City・Tuv aimag Prefecture	Sapporo City
11	Ulaanbaatar City	Sapporo City

Lao PDR

12	Vieng chan City	Kyoto City
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Vietnam

13	Hai Phong City	Kitakyushu City
14	Da Nang City	Yokohama City
15	Ho Chi Minh City・Thu Duc City	Osaka City
16	Kiên Giang Province	Kobe City
17	Can Tho City	Hiroshima Prefecture
18	Soc Trang Province	Hiroshima Prefecture
19	Hanoi City	Fukuoka Prefecture
20	Quang Ninh Province	Shiga Prefecture
21	Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province	Sakai City
22	Ben Tre Province	Ehime Prefecture

Thailand

23	Bangkok Metropolitan Administration	Yokohama City
24	Rayong Prefecture	Kitakyushu City
25	Chiang Mai Prefecture	Kitakyushu City
26	Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC)	Osaka City
27	Ubon Ratchathani Province・Warin Chamrap Town Municipality	Kitakyushu City

Cambodia

28	Phnom Penh Capital Administration	Kitakyushu City
29	Siem Reap Province	Kanagawa Prefecture

Malaysia

30	Iskandar Development Area	Kitakyushu City
31	Iskandar Development Area・Kota Kinabalu City	Toyama City
32	Penang State	Kawasaki City
33	Kuala Lumpur City	Tokyo・Saitama City
34	Iskandar Development Area	Toyama City

Red: Ongoing projects in FY2023

Indonesia

35	Denpasar City	Clean Authority of Tokyo
36	Surabaya City	Kitakyushu City
37	Batam City	Yokohama City
38	Semarang City※	Toyama City
39	Bandung City	Kawasaki City
40	Special Capital Territory of Jakarta	Kawasaki City
41	Bali Province※	Toyama City
42	Rokan Hulu Prefecture, Riau Province・Pekanbaru City	Kawasaki City
43	Gorontalo Province	Ehime Prefecture
44	West Java Province	Kitakyushu City

※ Joint project for Bali and Semarang

Philippines

45	Quezon City	Osaka City
46	Davao City	Kitakyushu City

Palau

47	Koror Province	Kitakyushu City
48	Airai Province	Urasoe City

Chile

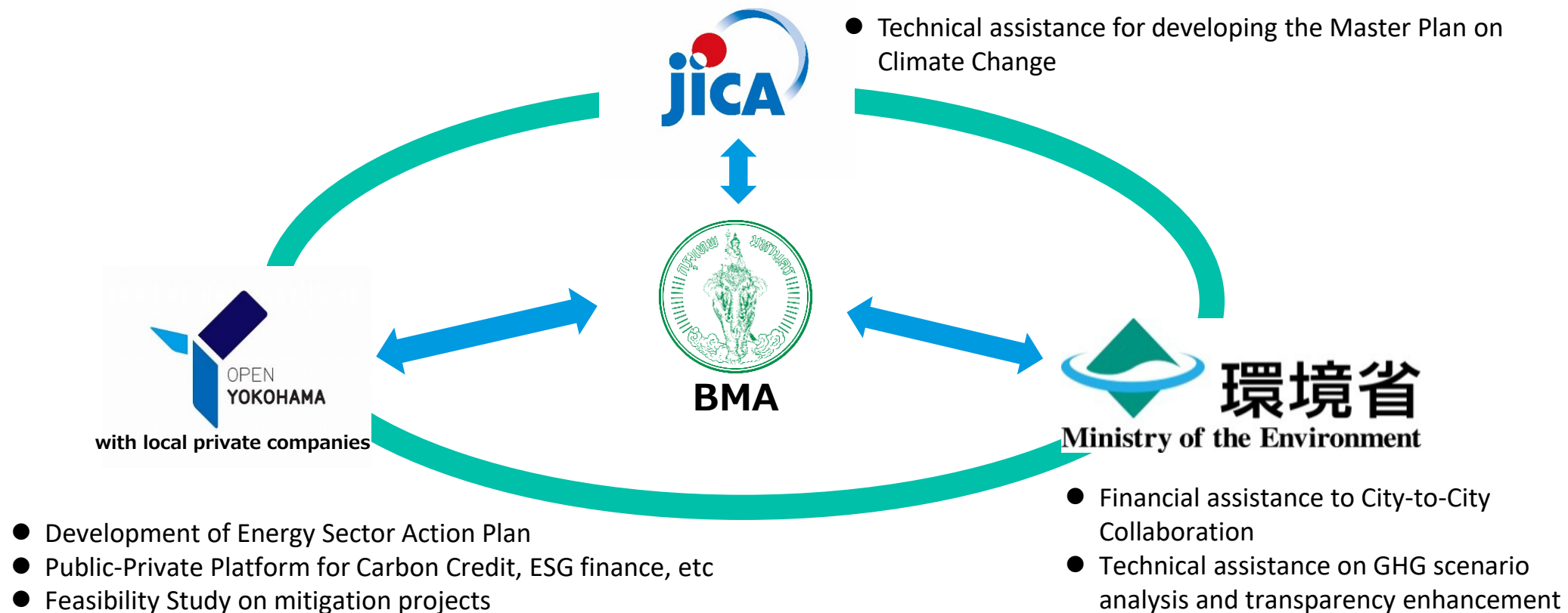
49	Renca Municipality, Santiago City,	Toyama City
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➤ 25 JCM projects in 7 countries are formulated in the framework C3P 6

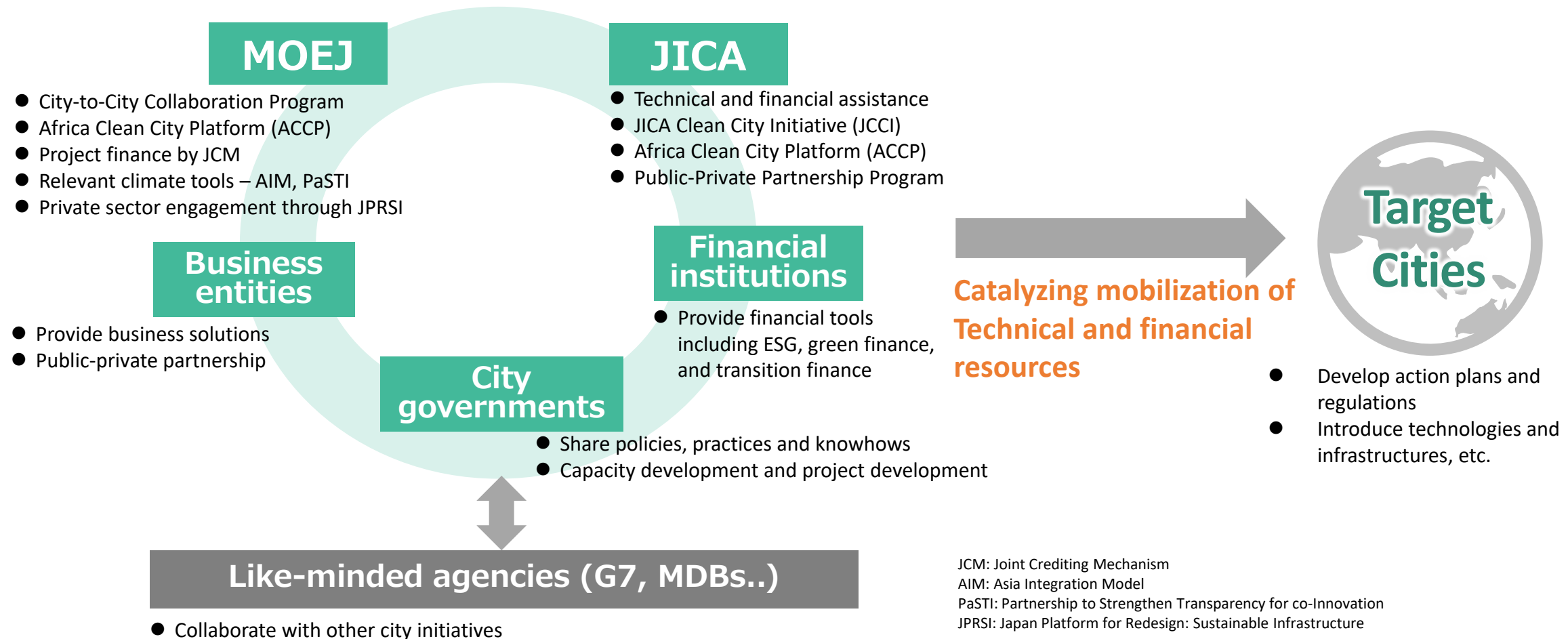
Success Cases of City-to-City Collaboration

- JICA has cooperated with BMA that led to **development of the Master Plan on Climate Change**. **Yokohama City** has cooperated in **dispatching an expert and providing a training**.
- Yokohama City and BMA continued to engage in a City-to-City Collaboration Program for **the implementation of the masterplan** with financial support of **MOEJ**.



Clean City Partnership Program (C2P2)

- MOEJ and JICA, in partnership with other key stakeholders, roll out the **Clean Cities Partnership Program (C2P2)**, which:
- Provide a **comprehensive support for urban agenda to address triple crisis**
- Collaborate with ongoing and new city initiatives by G7 members and MDBs



Transition to a sustainable society

C2P2

Cities are starting points for transformation



Integrated Solutions

