



JAPAN'S DECARBONISATION POLICY

February 8th, 2022

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Global Environment Bureau
Ministry of the Environment**

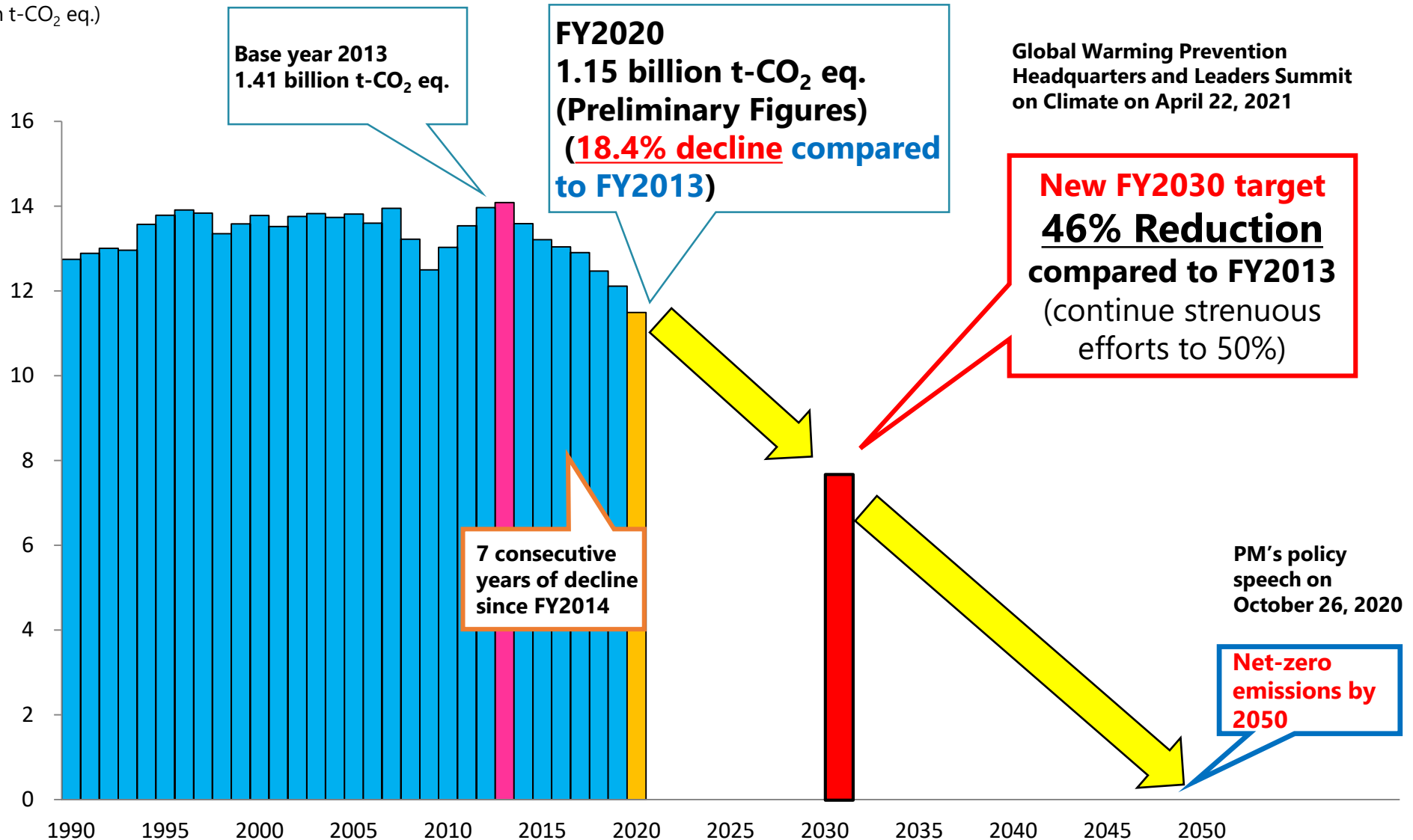
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Japan's Medium- and Long-term Targets for GHG Reduction



Emissions
(Billion t-CO₂ eq.)



Source: Japan's National Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Fiscal Year 2020 (Preliminary Figures)

Japan's Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures



■ Developed on the basis of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

Revise the Plan to achieve **Japan's NDC in 2030 and net zero goal by 2050**

※ Japan aims to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 46 percent in fiscal year 2030 from its fiscal year 2013 levels.
Furthermore, Japan will continue strenuous efforts in its challenge to meet the lofty goal of cutting its emission by 50 percent

GHG Emissions/ Removals (million tons-CO ₂)	Base year FY2013		Target Emissions FY 2030		Reduction rate	Former target	
	1408		760				▲46%
Energy-related CO ₂	1235		677		▲45%	▲25%	
In each sector	Industry sector	463		289		▲38%	▲7%
	Commercial and others sector	238		116		▲51%	▲40%
	Residential sector	208		70		▲66%	▲39%
	Transport sector	224		146		▲35%	▲27%
	Energy conversion sector	106		056		▲47%	▲27%
Non-energy related CO ₂ , Methane, N ₂ O	134		115		▲14%	▲8%	
Fluorinated gases	39		22		▲44%	▲25%	
Removals by LULUCF	-		▲48		-	(▲37 million tons-CO ₂)	
Joint Crediting System(JCM)	Aiming for a cumulative GHG emission reduction of about 100 million tons of through public-private partnerships (approx. 10 billion USD) as maximum Investment size.					-	

Japan's Long-Term Strategy under the Paris Agreement



<Basic concept>

Tackling climate change is **the keys to transforming the industrial structure and producing robust growth** by dramatically changing our economy and society, promoting investments, and enhancing productivity.

<Sectoral visions and direction of measures >

Energy:



- Principle to put renewable energy first
- Rigorous energy efficiency measures
- Decarbonize power sources and foster electrification
- Search for all options such as hydrogen, ammonia, nuclear power



Transport:

- Achieve 100% of new vehicles sold to be electrified by 2035
- Make a combined use of Electrified Vehicles* and social systems

* Electrified Vehicles : Electric Vehicles, Fuel Cell Vehicles, Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles and Hybrid Vehicles

Community and Living:



- Solve regional problems and create a resilient and vibrant society
- Turn general households into prosumers of decarbonized energy

Industry:



- Rigorous energy efficiency measures
- Decarbonize heating as well as manufacturing processes



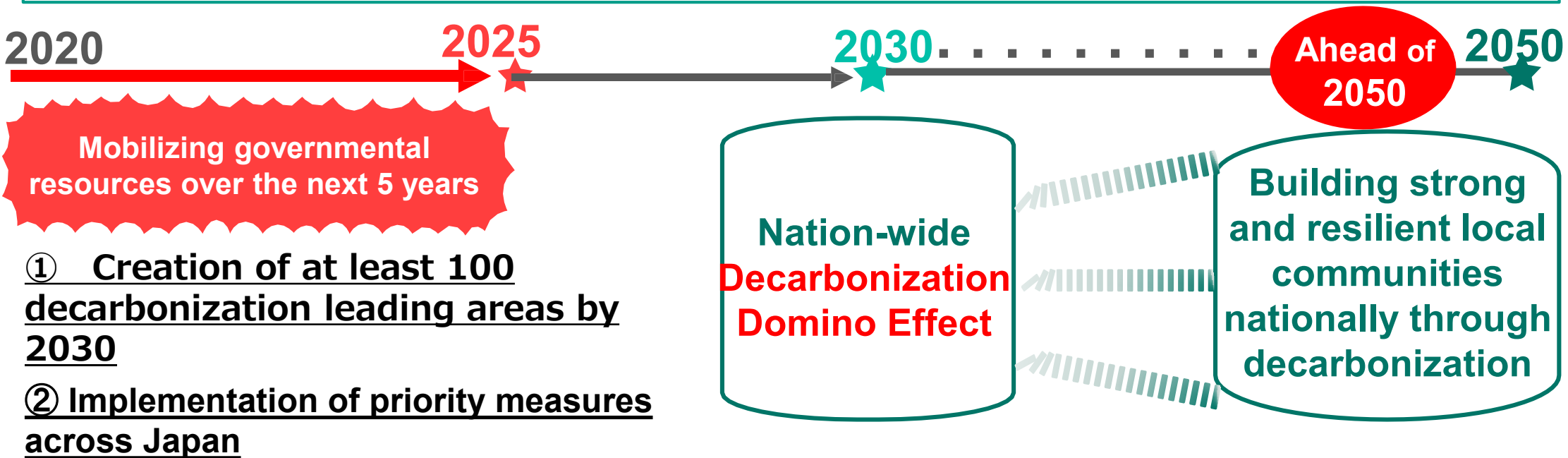
Measures for Carbon Sink:

- Implement carbon sink measures and foster DACCS (Direct Air Capture and Carbon Storage)

Regional Decarbonization Roadmap Policy Measures



- **Over a five-year intensive period**, multiplication of efforts to develop capacity, technologies, information, and funds
 - ① Creation of more than **100 decarbonization leading areas** by 2030
 - ② Implementation of priority measures nationwide (self-consumption photovoltaic power, energy efficient housing, electric vehicles, etc.)
- Implementation of 3 pillar policies (①Provision of continuous and comprehensive support, ②Lifestyle innovation, ③Institutional reform)
- Proactively expand these models nationwide ahead of 2050 (“**decarbonization domino effects**”)



★Pillar Policies

To be implemented in collaboration with policy programs such as the “Green Food System Strategy,” the “Green Challenge for National Land Transport,” and the “Green Growth Strategy through achieving Carbon Neutrality in 2050.”

Actions to implement Article 6 following COP26

(26th November, 2021)



- At COP26, the implementation rules for the Article 6 (market mechanism) of Paris Agreement was concluded, paving the way for the utilizing of market mechanisms to reduce global emissions.
- As a leading negotiator for Article 6 and a frontrunner with the experience of JCM (Joint Crediting Mechanism), Japan will take the following three actions to contribute to global decarbonization.



< 3 Actions >

- 1. Expanding JCM partner countries and strengthen cooperation and implementation efforts with international organizations;**
- 2. Expanding private finance for the JCM expansion;**
- 3. Contribution for the global operationalization of market mechanisms.**

International Conference for Implementing Article 6

- At the COP26, the implementation guidelines for Article 6 of the Paris Agreement was successfully agreed.
- Article 6 has great potential to contribute to deeper global emission reduction by stimulating global decarbonization market & private investment.
- Japan has been implementing bilateral crediting mechanism, the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), since 2013, more than 200 projects with 17 partner countries.
- Japan intends to contribute to the implementation of the Article 6 by facilitating the important topics of capacity building for the operationalization of the Article 6 by this international conference.

Overview



UN CLIMATE
CHANGE
CONFERENCE
UK 2021
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY

- Hosts : Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ),
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
- Support (TBD) : UNFCCC Secretariat, COP26 presidency etc.
- Dates (online):
 1. Thursday, 17 February 2022 from 19:00 to 22:00 (JST) (11:00 to 14:00 (CET))
 2. Monday, 7 March 2022 from 19:00 to 22:00 (JST) (11:00 to 14:00 (CET))
- Participants: UNFCCC parties, International development organizations
- Presentators (TBD) : UNFCCC secretariat, EU, Swiss, Brazil, U.S, Singapore etc.
- For more info: <https://www.iges.or.jp/en/events/20220217>