



Initiatives by the Ministry of the Environment Japan as part of the Recovery from COVID-19

30 September 2020

Vice Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Japan
KONDO Tomohiro



"Platform for Redesign 2020"



Climate actions and environmental policies in the context of recovery from the coronavirus pandemic

Sharing information among **countries** on efforts to address environmental degradation and climate change in the recovery from the coronavirus pandemic.

Online Ministerial Meeting: September 3 (JST 20:00-24:30)

Participating Countries

- Interventions from **46 countries' Ministers and Vice-Ministers**
- **A total of 96 countries participated**, including contributions of written statements and video messages (as of 3 September)



Achieving the meeting objectives:

- promoting international solidarity
- maintaining momentum for climate actions

“Platform for Redesign 2020”



Meeting Program

Host: **Japan** + the UNFCCC Secretariat

- **Chaired by Minister Koizumi**



Opening remarks:
with the co-host
Ms. Patricia Espinosa,
UNFCCC Executive Secretary

- Opening : Video messages from **Prime Minister Abe** and the UN Secretary-General
- Session 1 : **Panel discussion “Post-coronavirus Redesign of socio-economy”** (Koizumi’s speech)
- Session 2 : **Ministerial roundtable: COVID-19 recovery and climate/environmental measures and actions**
- Session 3 : **Panel discussion: Non-State Stakeholders Interests (including messages from the Japanese youth and local governments)**

“Platform for Redesign 2020”



Contents of discussions

Minister Koizumi said in the beginning that it is necessary to advance the three transitions (to a decarbonized society, to a circular economy, and to a decentralized society) aimed at redesigning socio-economic systems. Based on this understanding, the following discussions took place.

- Sharing and transmitting the will and concrete actions to confront the dual crises of the coronavirus pandemic and climate change could contribute to strengthen international solidarity and to keep up momentum for climate actions.
- Showcasing Japan's efforts towards decarbonization to the world (**drastic revision of its policy on export of coal-fired power plants, “Zero Carbon Cities” movement etc.**)
=> a big step towards **Japan's return as a global environmental leader**
- Recognition of the need for **technological innovations**, including the use of hydrogen and ammonia produced by renewable energy and CCUS/carbon recycling, and the need for **social implementation of technology** through cost reduction and other means
- Sharing specific information of each country about **strengthening climate action, energy, transportation, urban planning, and the adaptation measures in infrastructure, disaster prevention, biodiversity**, etc.
- Confirming the need of **boosting efforts of, and collaboration with, non-state actors** (businesses, local governments, youth, etc.) in the recovery from coronavirus pandemic
- The expectation for **the platform website to serve as a hub** to gather and share information, experiences and efforts on recovery plans from the pandemic and measures against both climate change and environmental degradation.

MOEJ & Keidanren “Challenge Zero” MOA



September 24th 2020

With the aim to implement a “virtuous cycle of economic growth and environmental protection”

- MOEJ and Keidanren signed a MOA on the Realization of a Decarbonized Society-**

Contents of the Agreement

- **Work together toward the realization of a decarbonized society and cooperate on decarbonizing management by supporting initiatives such as **Challenge Zero, TCFD, SBT, RE100, ESG finance.****
- **Work together on Redesigning post-COVID-19 socioeconomic systems and implementing the Three Transitions toward a Decarbonized Society, a Circular Economy, and a Decentralised Society.**

Spread of Decarbonization in Corporate Management

*As of September 23 2020



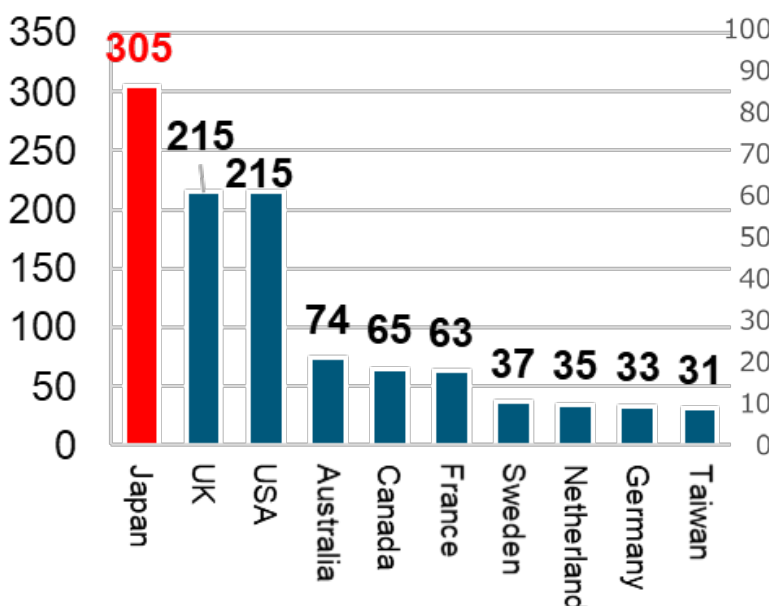
TCFD

SBT

RE100

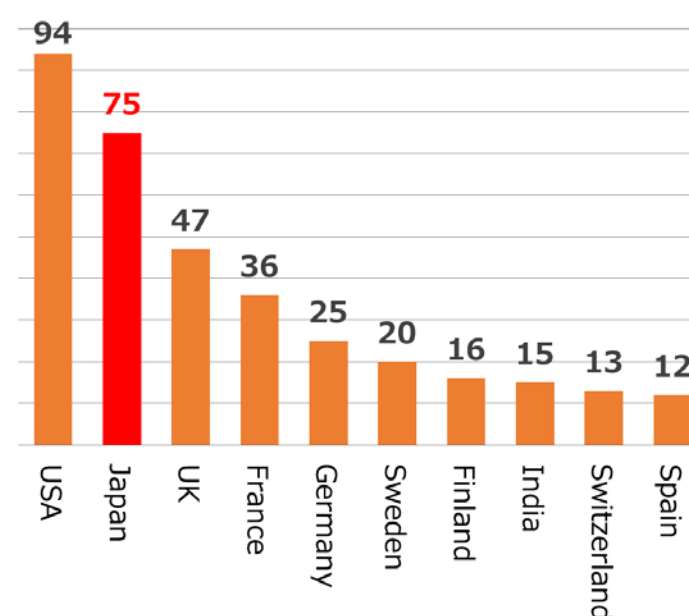
- 1,429 financial institutions, companies and governments around the world (305 are in Japan.) expressed their support.
- **The largest number in the world**

Number of companies that support TCFD(Top 10 countries & regions)



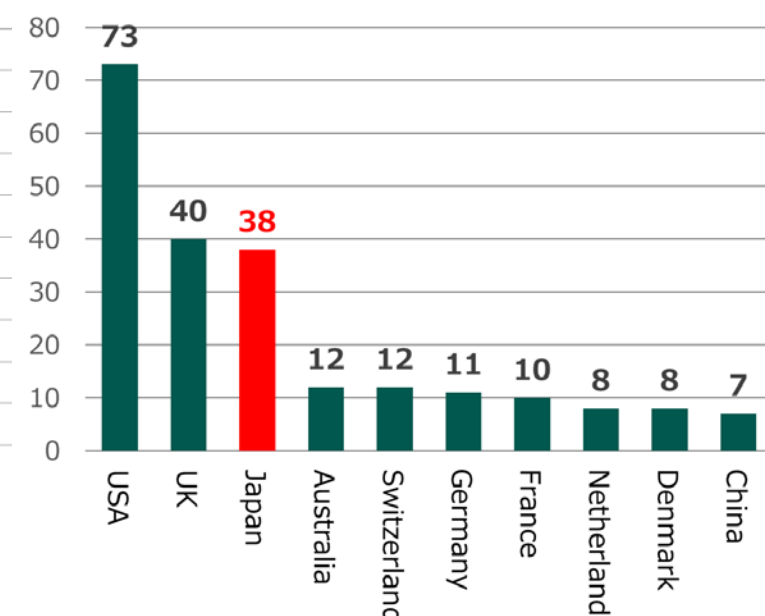
- Number of approved companies: 467 (75 are Japanese companies.)
- **The 2nd largest in the world**

Number of approved companies with SBT by country (Top 10 countries)



- Number of participating companies: 256 companies worldwide (38 are Japanese companies.)
- **Third in the world**

Number of companies participating in RE 100 by country (Top 10 countries)

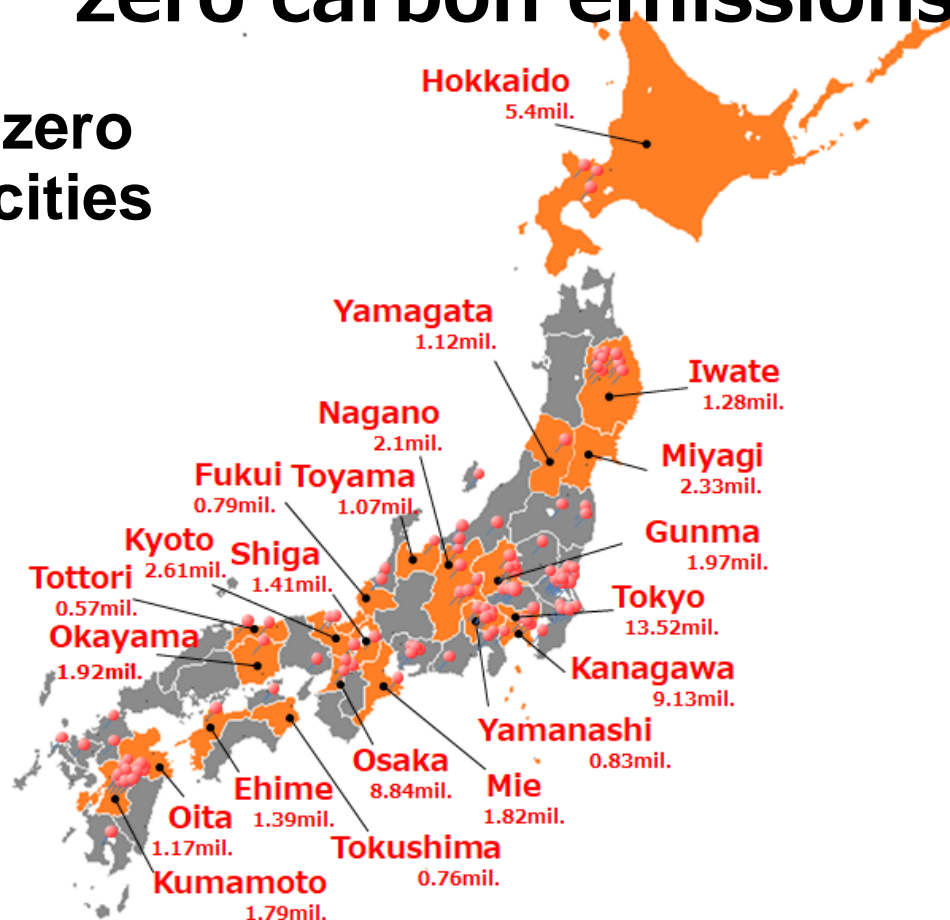


[source] Science Based Targets homepage Compiled from Companies Take Action (<http://sciencebasedtargets.org/companies-taking-action/>). Industry classification is prepared by the secretariat by applying the Japan Standard Industrial Classification, etc.

Compiled from the [source] RE 100 home page (<http://there100.org/>). Industry classification is prepared by the secretariat by applying the Japan Standard Industrial Classification, etc.

[source] TCFD website TCFD Supporters (<https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/tcfd-supporters/>)

Map of zero carbon cities



Representing
71 million people
(56.1% of Japan's population)

3.2 trillion USD in GDP

Summary

- In recent years, the severity of climate-related disasters has intensified across the world, and we have seen great damage caused by typhoons and heavy rainfall in Japan.
- Climate change is predicted to exacerbate disaster risk in the future, and **so adaptation to climate change by taking measures on disaster prevention and reduction** has become a pressing issue.
- The **international symposium on “Climate Action and Disaster Risk Reduction”** was organized to consider how the **synergies between three major global agendas on climate action, disaster prevention, and SDGs** can be strengthened, in the context of intensifying climate-related disasters and current domestic and international climate change adaptation efforts.
- The Symposium included discussions on the idea of “Adaptive Recovery” by implementing resilient measures such as the control of land use where communities can ensure adaptation to climate change, conveyed in the “Strategy for Enhancing the Synergy between Climate Action and Disaster Risk Reduction in the Era of Climate Crisis” (joint message)

Details

Date: Tuesday, 30th June 2020

Organizers: Ministry of the Environment Japan, Cabinet Office Japan, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)

Collaborators: Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Japan, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Japan, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS), United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and others.

Content:

- 1) Keynote Speech by MIZUTORI Mami Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (SRSG) for Disaster Risk Reduction, Head of the UNDRR
- 2) Panel Discussion on 「Challenges, way forward and Japan's potential contribution to international cooperation to enhance synergies between three global agendas (Paris Agreement, Sendai Framework and SDGs)」
- 3) Open Discussion between KOIZUMI Shinjiro Minister of the Environment, TAKEDA Ryota Minister of State for Disaster Management, and MIZUTORI Mami Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (SRSG) for Disaster Risk Reduction, Head of the UNDRR.



Increasing resilience with the Distributed Energy System



“Smart Wellness Town” Mutsuzawa

In September 2019, Typhoon Faxai caused wide-scale power outage in the Kanto region.

The Michi-no-Eki (roadside rest area) in Mutsuzawa Town, Chiba Prefecture, supplied power to the adjacent residential area through solar power generation, a solar heat utilization system, cogeneration using local gas, and a private power line.

It was proved that this kind of distributed energy system contributes to **mitigation** by reducing GHG emissions, and **adaptation** through energy supply during disasters.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 貧困をなくそう



2 飢餓をゼロに



3 すべての人に健康と福祉を



4 質の高い教育をみんなに



5 ジェンダー平等を実現しよう



6 安全な水とトイレを世界中に



7 エネルギーをみんなにそしてクリーンに



8 働きがいも経済成長も



9 産業と技術革新の基盤をつくろう



10 人や国の不平等をなくそう



11 住み続けられるまちづくりを



12 つくる責任 つかう責任



13 気候変動に具体的な対策を



14 海の豊かさを守ろう



15 陸の豊かさも守ろう



16 平和と公正をすべての人に



17 パートナーシップで目標を達成しよう



