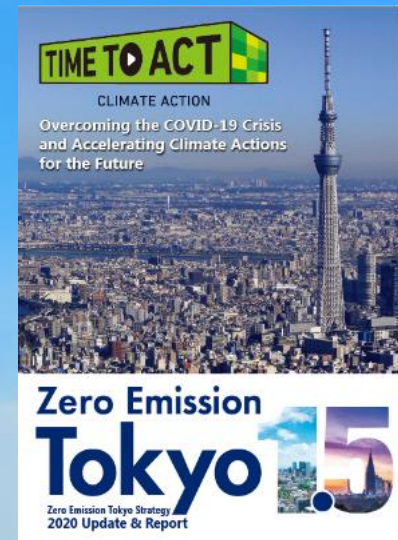




8 August 10:30-12:00 (MYT), 11:30-13:00 (JST)  
High Level Talks n Zero Carbon City Kuala Lumpur

# Tokyo Initiatives for achieving carbon neutral -Fast forward to "Carbon Half" by 2030

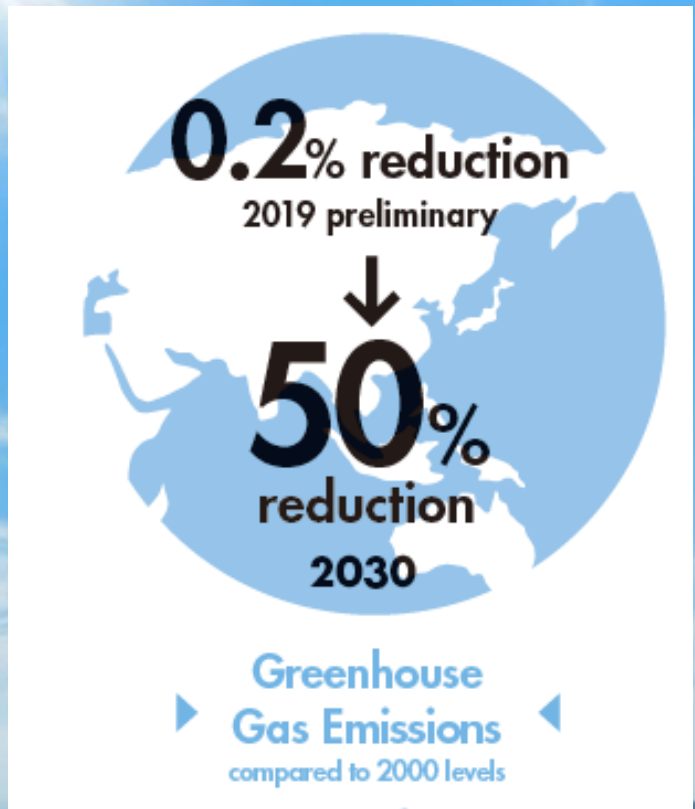


Bureau of Environment  
Tokyo Metropolitan Government

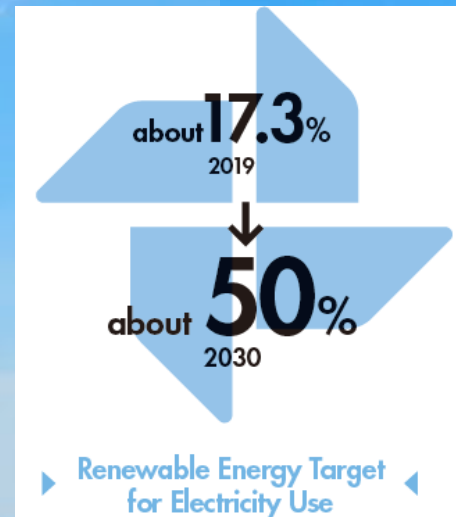
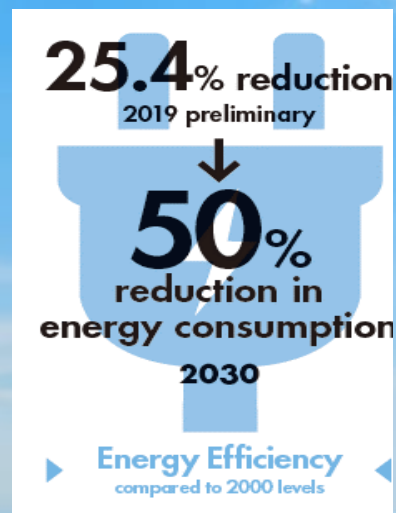
# Tokyo



Yuriko Koike,  
Governor of Tokyo



## 2030 GOALS

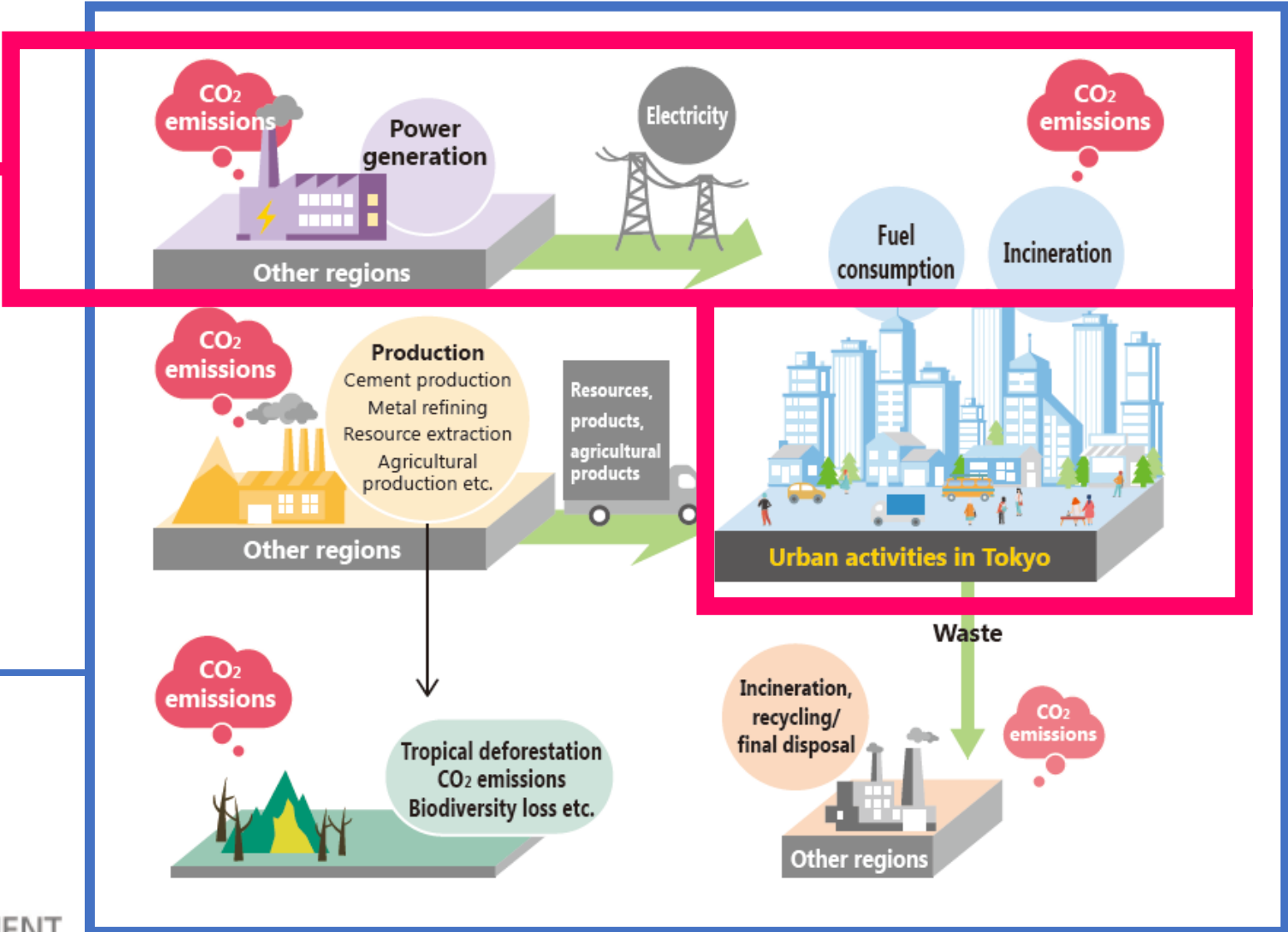




# CO2 Resulting from Urban Activities

**GHG Emissions in Tokyo**

**Consumption-based GHG Emissions**

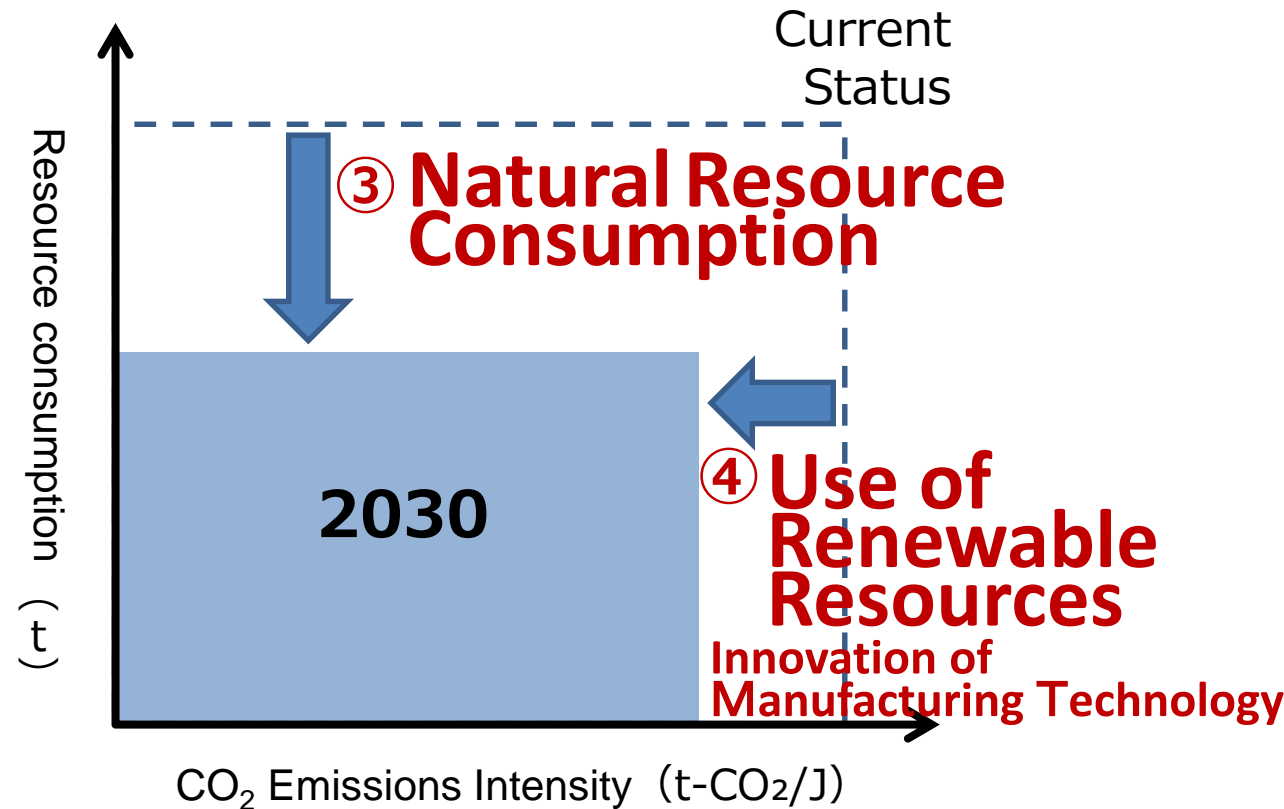
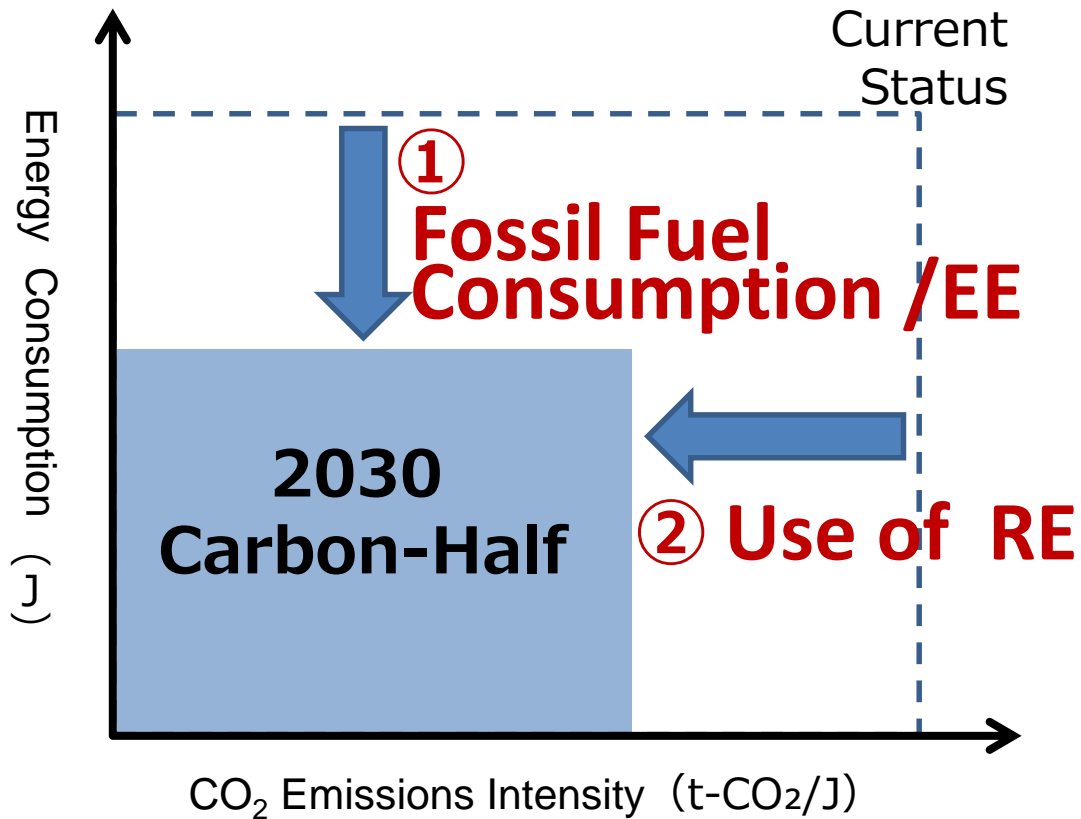


# Basic Concept of "2030 Carbon-Half"

- ✓ Now until 2030 : Crucial period for establishing the building blocks needed to achieve significant reductions from 2030 to 2050

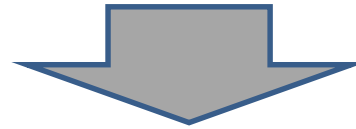
Reduce GHG emissions in Tokyo

Contribute to reducing GHG emissions in other regions



# What the Russian-Ukrainian Crisis Reveals

◎Tokyo: Area of high resource and energy consumption



**Energy saving**  
(High heat insulation,  
High efficiency equipment)

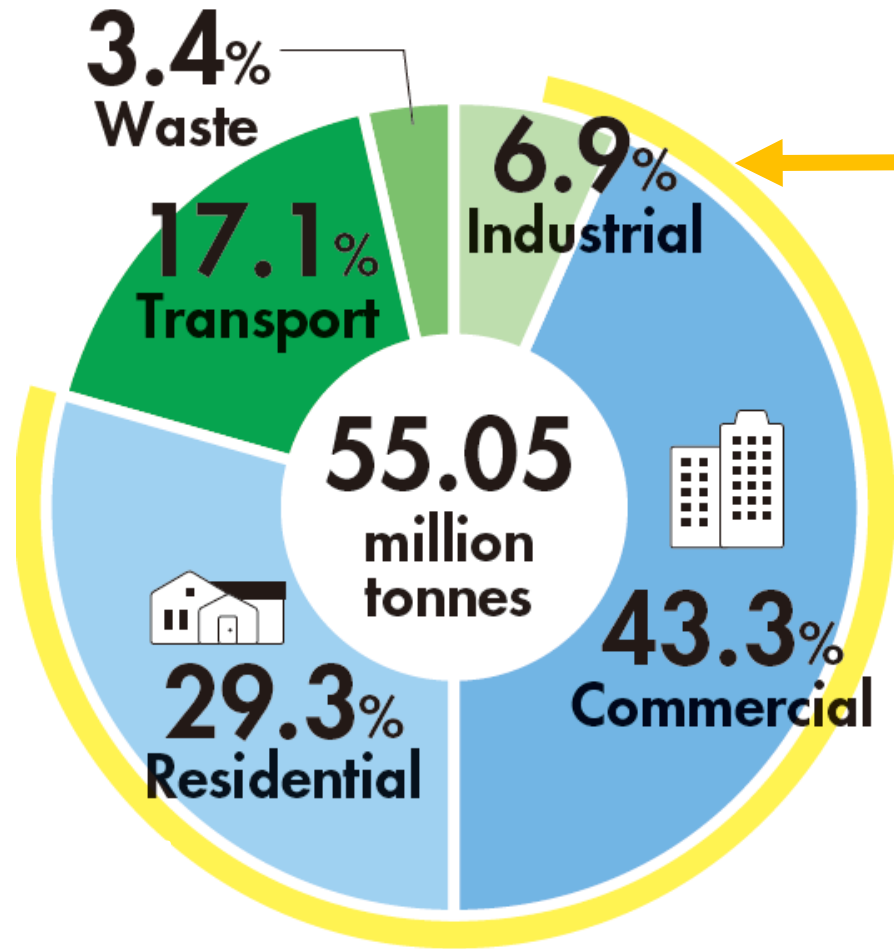
**Renewable energy  
utilization**



◎**Advancing both  
decarbonization and energy security**



# CO2 Emissions in Tokyo

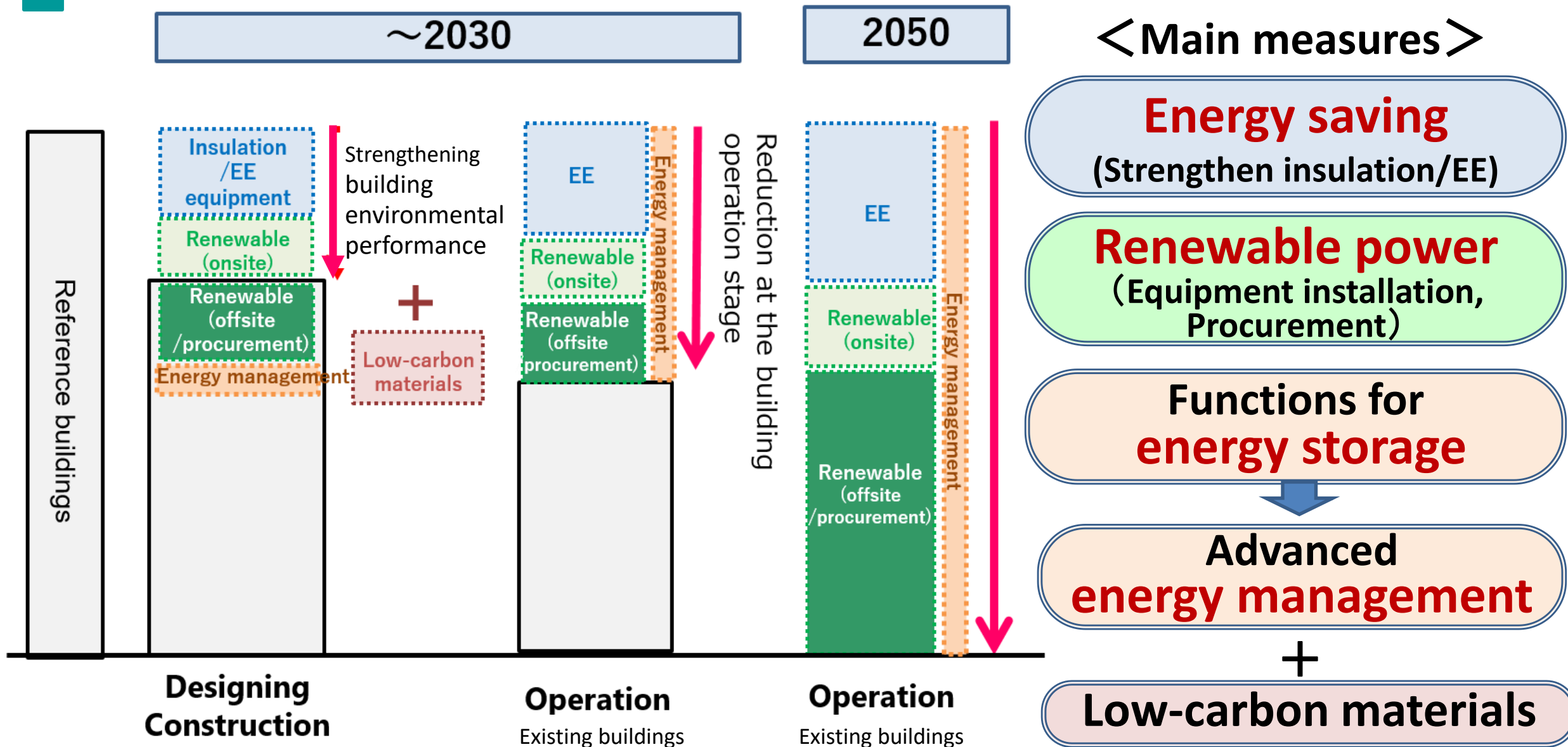


Sectoral breakdown of energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Tokyo (FY 2019)

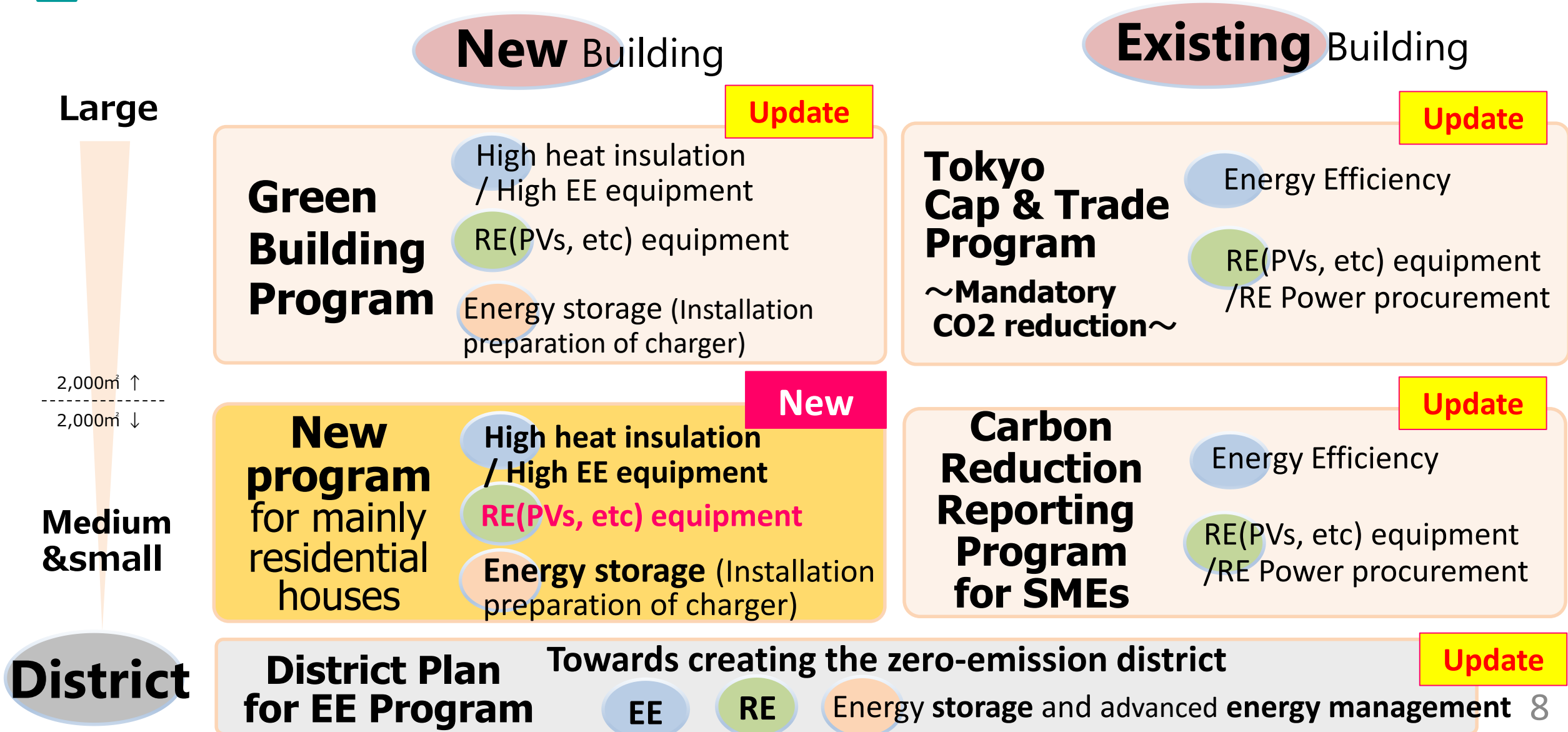
Buildings account for approx. **70%**

- ✓ Buildings shape the city
- ✓ Expanding zero emission buildings is a common goal of cities around the world

# Policy Direction of Building Measures



# Strengthening Each Programs for Buildings by the Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Security Ordinance





# Objective of Amending the Tokyo Ordinance for Buildings

- ✓ Early updating of social infrastructure in Tokyo towards decarbonized city, in the wake of two crises

**Reduce** energy consumption

**Generate** power, **Store** and **use** power

**Building**  
(incl. house)

**District**  
(ex, creating the zero-emission district)

*Benefits of the Tokyo itself*

Toward a Zero Emission

# Tokyo



Advancing both  
Decarbonization and Energy Security

