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Background: Japan's situation

- 35% of Japan's CO2 emissions (after allocation of power and heat) is from Industry.
- Coal is the largest emitter of CO2 in producing energy.
- The largest source of electricity generation is from natural gas.

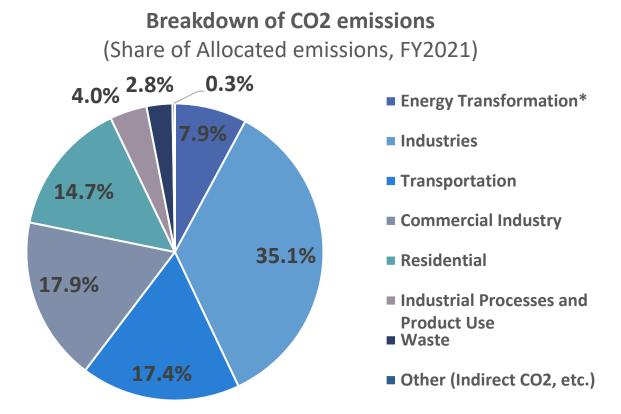


Figure 3.3 Japan's energy-related CO₂ emissions by energy source, 2000-19

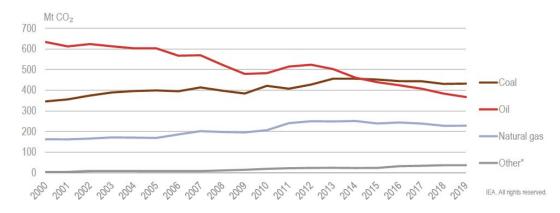
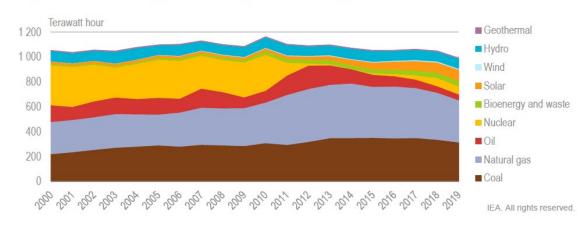


Figure 7.1 Electricity generation by source in Japan, 2000-19



Source: Ministry of Environment website; Japan 2021 – Energy Policy Review (IEA, 2021)

Japan's Effort towards Global Climate Change

Domestic Policies

 Revised its Net Zero target and NDC in 2021, for ambitious targets.

- Carbon-neutrality by 2050 (Set in October 2020)
- 46% GHG emissions reduction by 2030 vs. 2013 (NDC in April 2021)

Supporting Developing Countries

- Developed countries set a joint goal to mobilize \$100 billion annually to support developing countries tackle climate change.
- Announced assistance on public- privatefinance of 6.5 trillion yen (worth \$50 billion) over 5 years, from 2021 to 2025. (G7 Summit 2021, Cornwall, UK)
- Announced to provide, on top of above, up to \$10 billion in the coming 5 years.
- Double assistance to appx. \$14.8 billion for adaptation to climate change (2021 COP 26, Glasgow, UK)
- Supporting countries with technology and finance through JETP, AZEC, JCM, etc.

Plan to reduce 46% of GHG emissions by 2030

Comprehensive Plan for Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures:

Achieving 46% GHG emissions reduction by 2030 vs. 2013. (Cabinet Decision, October 2021)

			GHG Emissions (Unit: Mt-CO₂ eq.)		Reduction
GHG emissions			2013	2030 Target	Reduction
			1,408	760	-46%
E	nergy-related CO ₂		1,235	677	-45%
	By Sector	Industry	463	289	-38%
		Commercial and other	238	116	-51%
		Residential	208	70	-66%
		Transport	224	146	-35%
		Energy conversion	106	56	-47%
N	on-e	nergy-related CO ₂ , CH4, N ₂ O	134	115	-14%
F	our g	ases (HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3)	39	22	-44%
R	emo	vals by LULUCF	-	-48	-
Jo	oint (Crediting Mechanism (JCM)	Through public-private collaborations, Japan aims to secure accumulated emissions reductions and removals at the level of approximately 100 million t-CO ₂ by FY 2030.		

Pathways toward Net Zero (Green Transformation: GX)

Maximum use of clean power sources

Renewable Energy: Grid development plan to expand renewable energy

8 x investment in the next 10 years

Nuclear power: Replacement of reactors with next generation innovative reactors

Review of operating period

(40 years + 20-year extension + shutdown period)

Mobilization of more than 150 trillion yen of Public and Private Investment

- Issue "GX Economic Transition Bonds" for upfront investment of 20 trillion yen
- Assists companies in developing their own strategy by providing "Basic Guidelines on Climate Transition Finance" and recommends elements for disclosure.
- Enabling environment for **sustainable finance and blended finance**; strengthen financial support through public-private partnership

<u>Introduction of "Growth Oriented Carbon Pricing" to incentivize green investment</u> <u>Emissions Trading System (GX-ETS)</u>

- Full-scale operation of emissions trading system in high emission industries (FY2026)
- Allowance auctioning to be phased-in to power generation companies (FY2033)

Carbon Levy

To be introduced on fossil fuel importers (FY2028)

Support for Developing Countries

ODAs (Bilateral & Multilateral)

Other Official Finance

(Co-Finance with JBIC, Export Credit by NEXI, etc.)

Mobilization of Private Finance

through the use of official assistance

Mitigation

Efforts on the reduction of industrial, household, and other GHG E.g. Deployment of renewable energy

Adaptation

Implementing measures on climate change. e.g. Basic infrastructure on the disaster prevention, capacity building

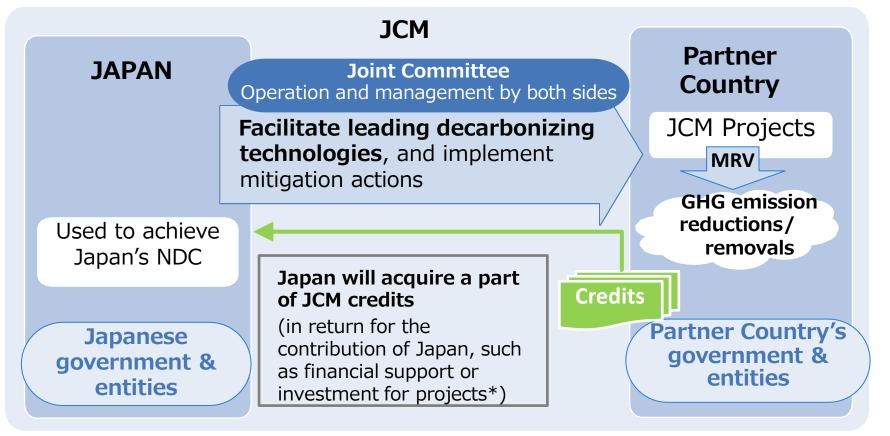
JETP, AZEC, JCM, etc.

JCM (Joint Crediting Mechanism)

- JCM aims to contribute to the achievement of both Japan and Partner Countries' NDCs while ensuring the avoidance of double counting through corresponding adjustments.
- Expanding JCM partner countries and private-sector JCM projects (Cabinet Decision, June 2022)

UNFCCC, Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Reporting and Corresponding Adjustments



26 Partner Countries (As of April 2023)

Example of a project supported by the JCM financing programs



Key Takeaways

Domestic Effort

International Support











Japan International Cooperation Agency

Thank you!