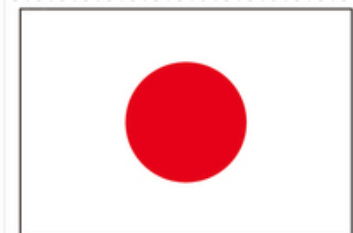


WORKSHOP ON ENHANCING MITIGATION AMBITION

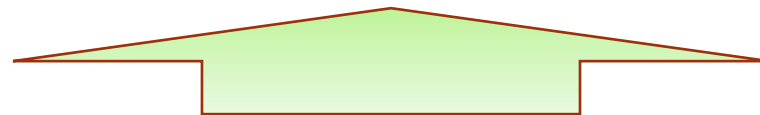
Presentation by JAPAN

21 May, 2012
Bonn, Germany



How to increase the level of ambition?

- **Setting a long-term global goal by 2050**
 - Declaration by G8 (Deauville, 2011)
 - ✓ Achieve at least a 50% reduction of global emissions by 2050.
 - ✓ As a part of it developed countries reduce emissions in aggregate by 80% or more by 2050 compared to 1990 or more recent years.
- **Identifying a time frame for the global peaking**



- A long-term global goal and a time frame for the global peaking should be agreed based on the **latest scientific knowledge**.
- **Inputs from the 5th Assessment Report by the IPCC (AR5)** should be fully taken into consideration in the 2013/2015 review.

How to increase the level of ambition?

- **Increase transparency through MRV**
 - Good practices and examples of effective approaches should be shared among Parties through holding workshops or developing analysis reports.
 - IAR and ICA should be implemented to create effective mutual-learning opportunities and hence lead us to further increase global ambition.
- **Review and update targets or actions for 2020**
 - Parties should review and update targets and actions noted by the Cancun Agreements utilizing the information that respective Parties learnt from MRV process.

How to increase the level of ambition?

- **Explore various types of approaches toward post-2020 climate regime**
 - In designing a future framework under the ADP, various approaches that are directly attached to actual actions of governments and private sector players could be utilized comprehensively, in addition to setting emission reduction targets at global or Party level.

For example...

- ✓ Setting targets and action plans to diffuse the best available technologies for major sectors.
- ✓ Sharing globally applied efficiency standards on specific products.
- ✓ Identifying roadmap of technology development and periodically check the progress.

How to increase the level of ambition?

- **International cooperative actions for achieving low-carbon development**
 - “Japan’s Vision and Action towards Low-Carbon Growth and Climate-Resilient World”.
 - ✓ Establishment and implementation of **national low carbon development strategies (LCDs)** in all countries. Mainstreaming LCDs in developing countries under their national development plans.
 - ✓ **Promotion of technological innovation** and utilization of existing low-carbon technologies. Utilization of **markets** to promote mitigation in a cost-effective manner.
 - ✓ **Seamless support** for mitigation actions of developing countries.

Japan's contribution

- **Regional cooperation**
 - East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership and its 1st ministerial dialogue on April 15, 2012
 - African Green Growth Strategy through TICAD process
- **Bilateral cooperation**
 - Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanisms, which contributes to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC through promotion of mitigation activities globally.
- **Support for developing countries**
 - Steady implementation of Fast-Start Finance (13.2 billion US dollar by February 2012)

Discussion on Energy and Environment Policy Revision in Japan

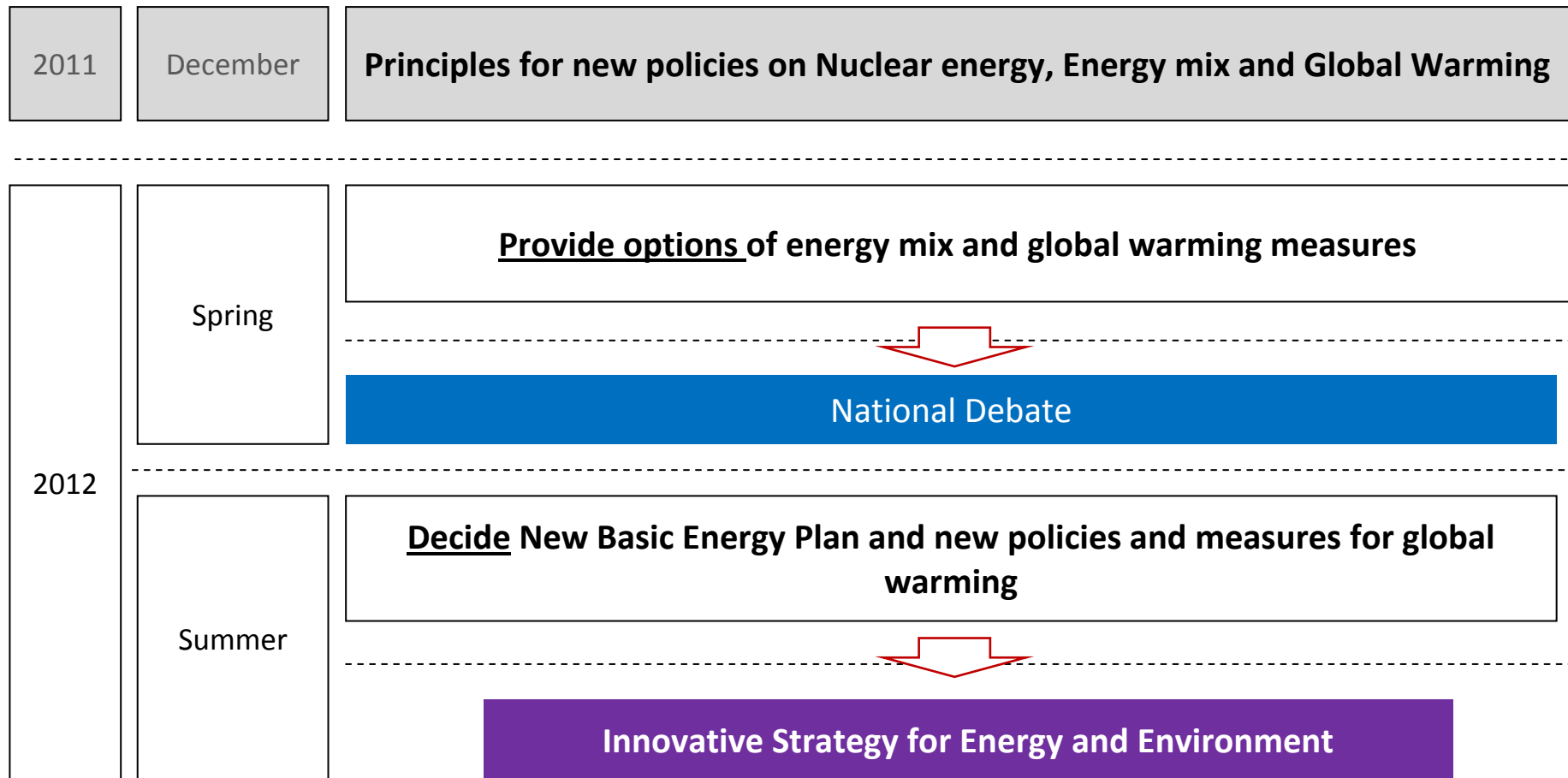
- **Discussion under the Energy and Environment Council**

- Ministerial level council established in June 2011
- In December 2011, agreed **Principles and schedule towards a proposal defining Options for an Strategy for Energy and the Environment** in the summer 2012

- **Basic principle for proposing options related to global warming countermeasures**

- To be designed bearing in mind current status and future desirable vision for energy structure, industrial structure and lifestyle of citizens, etc.
- Energy saving, renewable energy, and clean technologies for fossil fuels can contribute to reduction of CO2 emissions. The shift to consumer-based distributed energy systems is also effective. Several options will be presented in close link to various energy mix options.
- The options will include 2020 targets, required policies and measures, and their impact to lifestyle of citizens and the economy, having input from related committees.
- Measures for CO2 sinks and for adaptation as well as international contribution to reduce global emission are also important.

Discussion on Energy and Environment Policy Revision in Japan



THANK YOU