

Submission by Japan

Response to the Joint message from the Co-chairs of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP)

(29 October, 2012)

Japan is grateful for the summaries and reflections prepared by the Co-chairs which provide all Parties with solid basis on future works and fruitful discussions in Doha. Responding to the joint message from the ADP Co-chairs dated 24 September 2012, Japan welcomes the opportunity to submit its views on the outputs of COP18, organization of work in Doha, and the work we should conduct in 2013 for the two workstreams as follows, in addition to its former submissions regarding the ADP work plan on 15 April and on 3 August as well as on the level of ambition on 5 March 2012.

1. Aims and outputs of COP18

Japan reiterates that the most important result of COP18 will be to send a clear signal to the world that “basic arrangements on negotiations have been set up toward an agreement on a future framework by 2015”. In order to set up the basic arrangements, it is essential to elaborate the workplan of the ADP toward 2015 as well as to terminate the works in the AWG-KP and AWG-LCA. The workplan of the ADP should be simple but clear enough to conduct substantial and more structured discussion from 2013 with a view to aiming to conclude the final product by 2015. Japan encourages the Co-chairs to make a draft of the workplan based on the discussions in Bangkok and Doha. It is needless to say that chairing arrangements of the ADP should also be adopted by the COP in Doha.

2. Organization of work in Doha

Japan appreciates substantive and frank discussions in the roundtable sessions held during the ADP session in Bangkok. Japan would also like to thank the Co-chairs for providing the summaries of the roundtables on the two workstreams in Bangkok and their note dated 5 October 2012.

In Doha, together with discussions on the development of the ADP workplan, Japan proposes continuing to deepen generic and conceptual discussions on the two workstreams in an open-minded manner in a flexible format based on the summary of the roundtables in Bangkok, as well as the questions outlined by the Co-chairs in their note dated 5 October 2012. In this regard, ministerial roundtables may be useful to

conduct such discussions in a higher level, as proposed during ADP Bangkok. Summary of the roundtables in Doha developed by the Co-chairs (just like what was done after the ADP session in Bangkok) will be helpful for further substantive discussion under the ADP next year to develop a future framework that is fair and effective, and applicable to all Parties.

3. Work to be done in 2013

1) Workstream 1 (Future framework)

In the submission dated 3 August 2012, Japan proposed the year-by-year workplan of ADP towards the adoption of the post-2020 regime in 2015. Based on this proposal, Japan would like to share its views again on the timeframe and elements for the further work of the ADP in 2013 as follows. It will be the year of transition from general discussion to structured discussion.

- First half and the ADP session in June in Bonn
 - Invite submissions from Parties and IGOs on elements to be included within the final product of the ADP.
 - Continue roundtable-format discussions among Parties based on summary of roundtables in Doha COP18.
 - In-session and/or intersession workshops with wider stakeholders' participation may also be useful.
 - Conduct discussions to identify key elements to be included in the final product.
 - Decide to establish clustered groups to discuss the key elements of the final product of the ADP.

- Second half and COP19
 - Invite further submission from Parties and IGOs on the key elements of future framework.
 - Conduct concrete discussions under the clustered groups.
 - Decide to invite Co-chairs, with support of Secretariat, to prepare a draft text of the final product of the ADP based on the discussions of the clustered groups.

2) Workstream 2 (Level of Ambition)

As outlined in former submissions dated 5 March and 3 August 2012, Japan believes that transparency of actions and utilization of various types of approaches and measures in an integrated manner are essential for raising the level of mitigation ambition globally. In this context, Japan considers it important to mobilize in a transparent way all possible

measures and initiatives inside and outside UNFCCC taken by respective Parties, international organizations, and the private sector. It is essential to recognize important roles of current measures and initiatives in mitigation action to discuss how to benefit from these efforts and to identify the most effective and pragmatic activities.

Japan considers it useful to collect relevant information on actions taken by Parties, international organizations, and others. Examples of international cooperation areas are listed below, and it is crucial to benefit from these efforts;

- Measures to reduce GHG emissions in international transport sector by IMO/ICAO
- Measures to reduce Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (e.g. CCAC)
- Cooperation and initiatives at the regional level
 - *Japan is promoting the East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership and the Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism (BOCM) / the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) and elaborating the low-carbon growth strategies in Africa.*
- Phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies (e.g. G20)
- Policy trend on energy efficiency and renewables (e.g. IEA, IPEEC, IRENA)
- Private initiatives by industry, IGOs and NGOs (e.g. ISO)

Japan proposes to request Parties and international organizations to submit relevant information about their initiatives and actions in the first half of 2013 and the Secretariat to collate the submitted information into reports. Roundtable discussions among Parties as well as in-session and/or intersession workshops with wider stakeholders participation proposed above for workstream 1 will also be useful to acknowledge various initiatives and actions.