

Global Stocktake Third Technical Dialogue – Mitigation Roundtable
Japan Intervention

Japan would like to share our views on four messages in the summary report of the second technical dialogue.

With regard to the first message, most of the Parties have developed their NDCs, and 60 Parties have reported their long-term strategies. However, there needs to be an increase in ambition and a further scaling up of mitigation activities. It is crucial that all Parties implement mitigation actions that cover all greenhouse gases (GHGs) in all economic sectors, including the use of carbon sinks. Japan would like to see a reference to the next round of NDCs aligned with a 1.5-degree pathway, with an economy-wide absolute reduction target covering all GHGs sectors and categories, and significantly enhanced ambition that aligns with keeping the limit of 1.5 degrees temperature rise within reach. It should also include their revisited and strengthened 2030 targets. The same should apply to Long Term Strategies. Further, we would like to see a clear reference to peak global GHG emissions immediately and no later than 2025, in line with the latest IPCC findings.

IPCC AR6 WG3 SPM 'Figure SPM.2: (a) Global net Anthropogenic GHG emission by region from 1990 to 2019' shows that the distribution of net global anthropogenic GHG emissions by region over 1990-2019 has changed significantly. For example, North America's share of emissions has decreased significantly from 18% in 1990 to 12% in 2019, and Europe's share has decreased from 16% in 1990 to 8% in 2019. Eastern Asia, on the other hand, has increased significantly from 13% to 27% in the same period. Hence, it is important to consider historical emissions based on the best available science.

During the same period, countries participated in programmes aiming at GHG reductions under the Cancun Agreements and other agreements. Therefore, pre-2020 and equity should be considered as global efforts.

On the second and third key messages, as TD1.2 summary report encourages us to continuously discuss the enabling conditions including demand-side measures. Japan will promote all aspects of the structural transformation of industry and society and of the demand creation of decarbonized products. This will be done in collaboration with regional financial institutions and the private sector, taking advantage of the creativity and inventiveness of local governments in fully decarbonizing regions and lifestyles in accordance with regional characteristics.

Based on the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures, Japan will drive the social implementation of Green Transformation toward net zero by 2050 through the designation of at least 100 Decarbonization Leading cities by 2025 and by leveraging support measures from the central government.

Also, Article 6 implementation is one of the ways to expand private finance through the Paris Agreement. The expansion of private finance is important in promoting global emission reductions, and the early and steady implementation of high-integrity carbon markets, which ensures environmental integrity under Article 6, will contribute to increasing private finance.

For this purpose, capacity-building support to countries and stakeholders implementing Article 6 is key to further deepening reductions worldwide. Japan launched 'the Article 6 Implementation Partnership' at COP27, and we will work on providing capacity building in this field.

On key message four on equity, ensuring transparency is essential. We emphasise the importance of enhancing transparency, including that Parties to the Paris Agreement will submit their first biennial transparency reports in a timely manner towards the 2nd Global Stocktake.

We also made a submission to the third technical dialogue, which includes more details on the acceleration of regional decarbonisation, decarbonisation of the entire supply chain, demand-side measures and international cooperation.