



Ministry of the Environment

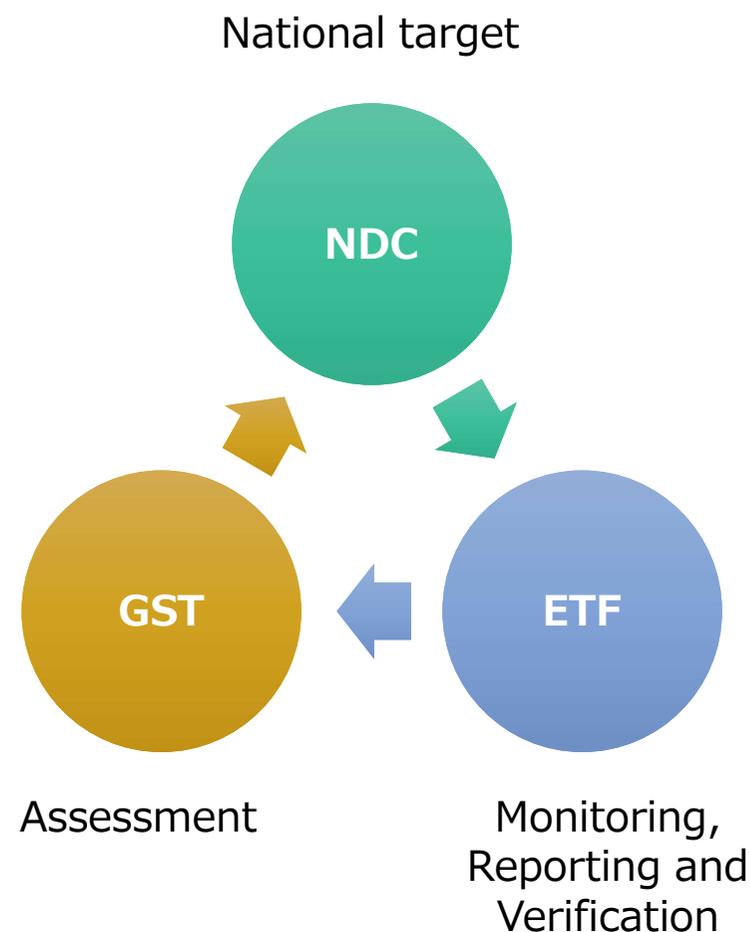
Japan's efforts for effective Global Stocktake

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ETF and GST under the Paris Agreement

- ◆ GST and ETF, together with NDC, are the core building block of the ratchet mechanism under the Paris Agreement
- ◆ GST has roles to help Parties
 - ◆ see what they have achieved in implementing climate actions;
 - ◆ identify what needs to be done more to achieve their targets; and
 - ◆ understand opportunities to increase their ambition on climate action.
- ◆ Accurate and reliable data produced under the ETF is essential for the steady operation of the GST and the ratchet mechanism. It is important for all Parties to actively disseminate and share the related information, including lesson learned and good practices, not only to fulfill the reporting obligations under the ETF, but also to make collective progress toward the global goals of the Paris Agreement.



Efforts of Japan to contribute to the progress of the GST

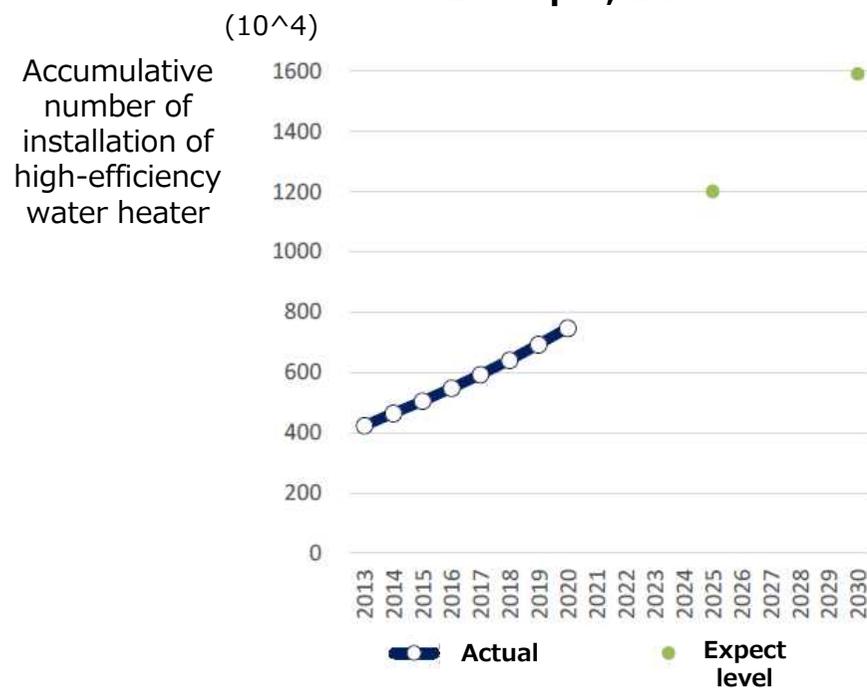
- ◆ To achieve the 2030 emission reduction target (-46% compared to the FY2013 level), the “Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures” has been formulated in Japan.
- ◆ The progress of each policy and measure is reviewed annually in a “follow-up system”. This annual follow-up on implementation status regarding the progress of the policies and measures is conducted.
- ◆ Taking into account the annual progress reviews, the consideration on the revision of the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures is conducted at least every three years.

Progress assessment of the Plan

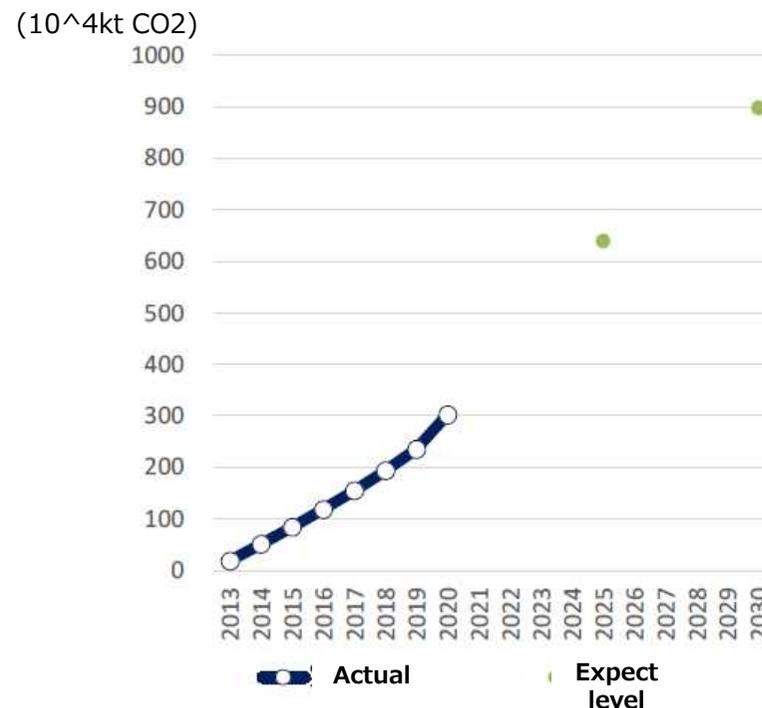
Progress of each policy and measure is evaluated on the following five-point scale of A to E based on the estimates of performance indicators

- A. Actual results already exceed the target level
- B. Performance indicator and expected reductions are expected to exceed the target level
- C. Performance indicator and expected reductions are expected to be equivalent to the target level
- D. Performance indicator and expected reductions are expected to fall below the target level
- E. Quantitative data are not available

Example; Installation of high-efficiency water heaters



Progress of performance indicator



Progress of emission reductions

Progress Toward FY2030 Targets

Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals (100 million t-CO2 eq.)	Result in FY2013	Target for FY2030	Result in FY2020	Reduction rate to be achieved by FY2030	Reduction rate in FY2020	FU Evaluation in FY2020 (Cases)
	14.08	7.60	11.06	▲46%	▲22%	A,B,C : 87 D,E : 28
Energy-originated CO ₂	12.35	6.77	9.67	▲45%	▲22%	A,B,C : 73 D,E : 18
Industry	4.63	2.89	3.56	▲38%	▲23%	A,B,C : 25 D,E : 4
Commercial and Others	2.38	1.16	1.82	▲51%	▲23%	A,B,C : 14 D,E : 4
Household	2.08	0.70	1.66	▲66%	▲20%	A,B,C : 8 D,E : 4
Transport	2.24	1.46	1.85	▲35%	▲18%	A,B,C : 21 D,E : 6
Energy conversion	1.06	0.56	0.82	▲47%	▲23%	A,B,C : 5 D,E : 0
Non-Energy-originated CO ₂ , Methane, and N ₂ O	1.34	1.15	1.25	▲14%	▲7%	A,B,C : 5 D,E : 6
Fluorinated gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , and NF ₃)	0.39	0.22	0.58	▲44%	+47%	A,B,C : 2 D,E : 3
Carbon sink	-	▲0.48	▲0.45	-	-	A,B,C : 2 D,E : 1

Conclusion

- ◆ In order to achieve the 1.5°C target, it is meaningful to share information on what kind of institutional arrangements to track the progress toward the achievement of NDC are established, how progress of policies and measures are assessed, and how policies and measures are effectively implemented and strengthened.
- ◆ Information on national climate actions provided under the ETF has a significant role not only for domestic purpose but also for global progress towards the goal of the Paris Agreement.
- ◆ Japan continues to provide the related information on the mechanisms, methodologies, and results of progress assessment of policies and measures in the context of reporting under the ETF, GST, and other fora. Japan would also like to learn from information on progress assessment of policies and measures in other Parties to further elaborate our system.

Thank you for your kind attention



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