

Main points of the negotiation

Overall

- ① Legal bindingness
- ② Differentiation
- ③ Pre-2020 action and support
 - Pathway toward mobilizing \$100 billion
 - Increasing ambition/ enhancing implementation
(mitigation/ support)

Individual points

- ① Mitigation
 - Long-term goal (level of ambition)
 - Target year/ cycle
 - Transparency
 - Market mechanism
- ② Adaptation
 - Goal of the adaptation
 - Loss & damage
- ③ Technology transfer
- ④ Finance
 - Quantitative goal/ Donor base expansion
 - Transparency
 - Specific target

Japan's position toward the COP21

- A fair and effective framework applicable to all Parties
- Contributions by both developing countries & developed countries in light of different national circumstances
- Building a system towards increasing ambition overtime/ensuring implementation of INDCs
- Global cooperation through market mechanism

Actions for Cool Earth 2.0 (ACE2.0)

Concept: Two-fold Contribution composed of Assistance to Developing Countries and Innovation

- ◆ COP21 is a venue for critical international negotiation aiming at agreement on a **new framework for GHG emission reduction**. **The key is the participation by all countries**. Over 170 countries have already submitted INDCs.
- ◆ To encourage developing countries' participation in a new framework, **support by developed countries** is required. (COP15 commitment of support \$100 billion(public and private) by 2020). Moreover, **innovation is indispensable** for significant reduction of GHG emission worldwide.
- *Japan, as the 2nd largest economy and GHG emitter among developed countries*, **contributes to the enhancement of global efforts on climate change as well as to a success of COP21** by offering support to developing countries.
- *Japan, as a forerunner in innovation*, **contributes to significant reduction of GHG emission** by leading the world in further reinforcing development of innovative technologies.

Support to Developing Countries

• **Japan will provide, in 2020, ¥1.3 trillion of public & private climate finance, 1.3 times up from the current level, to developing countries.** (as a part of \$100 billion pledge at COP15)

• **Expected areas of contribution: geothermal power generation, urban railroads, disaster prevention infrastructure, water supply, : promotion of the establishment of early warning systems, intercity collaboration, and human resources development** and other areas of Japan's expertise

Innovation

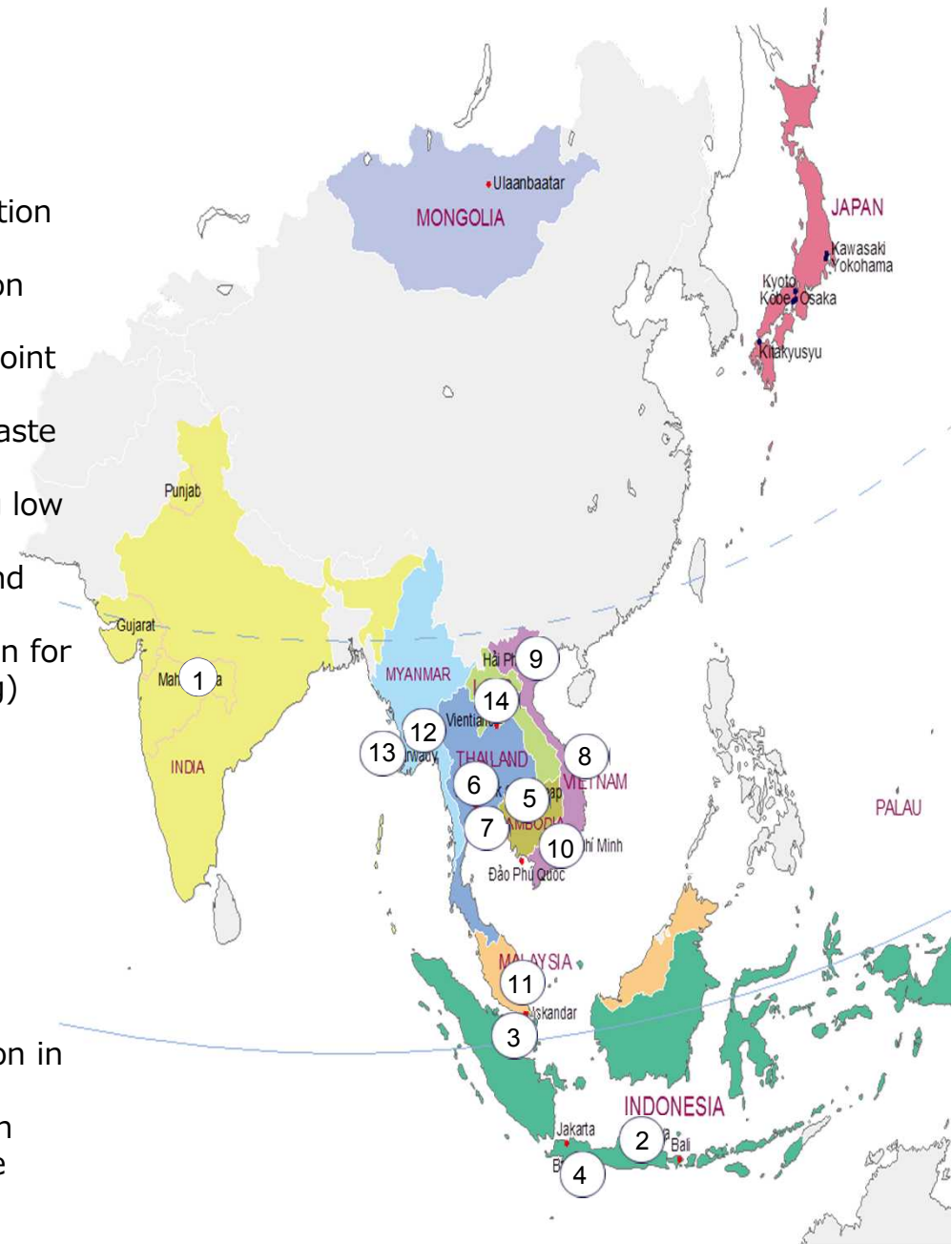
• Japan will formulate the **“Energy & Environment Innovation Strategy”** to reinforce the development of innovative technologies in energy and environment.

• Japan will promote transferring of advanced low carbon technologies through the **Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)**, etc.

FY2015 Feasibility studies for large scale project development

Project List

1. Promotion of low carbon city by properly developing material recycling systems in Bengaluru City (Bengaluru City)
2. Establishment of Base for Low-Carbon Project Expansion in Surabaya(Surabaya)
3. Project for Developing JCM projects under city-to-city collaboration between Yokohama city and Batam city(Batam)
4. Project for Low Carbon Society Development under Collaboration between Bandung City and City of Kawasaki(Bandung City)
5. Project for Developing Low-carbon Tourism Cities through the Joint Crediting Mechanism in Siem Reap (Siem Reap)
6. JCM projects development (energy efficiency, and waste and waste water) under the Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change, and study on financial and other facilitation schemes for introducing low carbon technologies (Bangkok)
7. Promotion of Decarbonizing of Municipal Waste Management and Ecological Industrial Town in Rayong Prefecture (Rayong Pref.)
8. JCM Feasibility Study in Da Nang through "Technical Cooperation for Sustainable Urban Development" with Yokohama City (Da Nang)
9. The whole city low carbonization in Hai Phong City (Hai Phong)
10. Ho Chi Minh City – Osaka City Cooperation Programme for Developing Low Carbon City(Ho Chi Minh)
11. Establishment of Base for Low-Carbon Project Expansion in Iskandar (Iskandar)
12. Study for building a sustainable low carbon city around the industrial zone in Patheingyi city, Ayeyarwady Division, Myanmar(Patheingyi)
13. JCM Project Formulation Study through City-to-City Collaboration in Yangon(Yangon)
14. Programme for the Establishment of Low-Carbon Historic City in Vientiane, based on City-to-City Cooperation between Vientiane Capital and Kyoto City(Vientiane Capital)



H27年度JCM大規模案件形成可能性調査事業

採択案件一覧

1. バンガロール市における資源循環システムによる低炭素都市推進事業(バンガロール市)
2. スラバヤ市における低炭素化プロジェクトの面的拡大のための基盤構築調査事業(スラバヤ市)
3. 横浜市・バタム市の都市間連携によるJCM案件形成支援調査事業(バタム市)
4. バンドン市・川崎市の都市間連携による低炭素都市形成支援事業(バンドン市)
5. シェムリアップにおけるJCMを活用した低炭素観光都市開発支援調査事業(シェムリアップ市)
6. バンコク都気候変動マスタープランに基づくJCMプロジェクト(省エネおよび廃棄物・下水) 開発と低炭素技術導入のための資金等促進スキーム検討調査事業(バンコク都)
7. ラヨン県・都市廃棄物管理及びエコロジカル・インダストリアル・タウンの低炭素化推進調査事業(ラヨン県)
8. 横浜市・ダナン市の「持続可能な都市発展に向けた技術協力」によるJCM案件形成支援調査事業(ダナン市)
9. ハイフォン市まるごと低炭素化調査事業(ハイフォン市)
10. ホーチミン市・大阪市連携による低炭素都市形成支援調査事業(ホーチミン市)
11. イスカンダル地域における低炭素化プロジェクトの面的拡大のための基盤構築調査事業(イスカンダル地域)
12. ミャンマー・エーヤワディ管区・パティン市における工業団地を中核とした低炭素化都市形成支援調査(パティン市)
13. ヤンゴン市における都市間連携によるJCM案件形成可能性調査事業(ヤンゴン市)
14. 首都ビエンチャン市・京都市連携による低炭素歴史都市形成支援調査事業(ビエンチャン市)

