

Support for Japanese Local Governments For Environmentally Sustainable Cities

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Current Situation on major actions against Global Warming

- Paris agreement shows a clear picture of future society the whole world should be aimed for.
- Act against Global Warming amended and its National Plan developed in May 2016.
- Importance regarding roles of local governments has been increasing.

Act against Global Warming (Est. in 1998, amended in May 2016)

- All Local Governments (about 1700) are required to formulate an local action plan for GHGs, in line with the National Action Plan against Global Warming.

National Plan against Global Warming (Cabinet Decision in May 2016)

- Mid-term target: **-26% by 2030** (compared to 2013, 25.4% compared to 2005)
- Long-term target: **-80% by 2050**
- Various measures to deal with climate change by local governments illustrated

(Reference) The 3rd Chapter (National Action Plan for Global Warming: excerpt)

- Leadership of Local Governments and Promotive measures by the Central Government
- Local Governments are required to formulate and implement initiatives, an local action plan for GHGs, in line with the National Plan against Global Warming.
- Local Governments should show the best practice in their own areas.
- (Recommended Measures)
 - Implementation for GHGs limitation & sinks enhancement, with PDCA cycle
 - Promotion of renewable energy facilities and of energy saving efforts
 - Development for the low-carbon cities, such as transportation systems, urban green management
 - Co-operation between the Local Governments

Local Action Plans against Global Warming

Local Action Plans

Local Gov. Operation

All local governments are required to formulate, in line with the National Plan against Global Warming (May 2016), an action plan for GHGs limitation & sinks enhancement concerning its own business. e.g. Energy saving in government office building, schools, and other public facilities.

Area-wide Emissions & Sinks

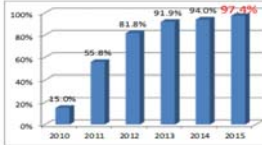
Prefectures, and cities with more than 200K population are required to formulate an area-wide plan for GHGs limitation & sinks enhancement, which includes 4 categories of measures below:

- Promotion of renewable energy facilities
- Promotion of energy saving efforts by business and citizens
- Development of low-carbon transportation systems, urban green and forest management
- Promotion of circulation-oriented society (3Rs)

Support by the central gov.

- Informational support: guidelines for formulating an action plan (under revision in line with the National Plan)
- Financial support: subsidies & equities

Prefectures & cities (pop. above 200K) which developed their area-wide plans



Local Governments which formulated their action plans (as of Oct. 2015)

Type of Local Governments	Total	For Gov. Operation	For Area-wide E & S
Prefectures	47	47(100%)	47(100%)
Cities (>500K population)	20	20(100%)	18(90.0%)
Cities (>300K)	45	45(100%)	45(100%)
Cities (>200K)	39	39(100%)	37(94.9%)
Other Municipalities (<200K)	1,637	1,323(80.8%)	277(16.9%)
Total	1,788	1,474 (82.4%)	424 (23.7%)

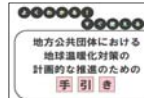
Training Opportunities for Local Government Staff

Guideline for Local Action Plans

- How to formulate an action plan
- How to calculate area-wide GHG emissions
- How to implement PDCA cycle regarding the action plan

List of Seminars Organized in FY 2015

- The 1st: May - June
Held in 9 blocks nationwide.
Theme: About Systematic Promotion of Local Governments' Global Warming Prevention Measures
Explanation on current status of global warming and important points in setting up an action plan.
Group discussions to share ingenuity in setting up an action plan.
- The 2nd: held in Tokyo on Sept 29. The same hereinafter.
Theme: Promotion of Biomass Utilization
Lecture, presentations by local governments, group discussions. The same hereinafter.
- The 3rd: Nov 12
Theme: Carbon reduction in local areas by promoting environmental finance - Global Warming Prevention Measures of Business Operations Sector
- The 4th: Dec 10
Theme: Households' Global Warming Prevention Measures
- The 5th: Jan 27
Theme: Adaptation Plan for Climate Change Impacts



Seminars also provides opportunities for mutual learning and formulation of projects to be financially supported by MOEJ



Renewed Guidelines for Local Action Plans will be made public by the end of March 2017

Brief Introduction of Other Policies (subsidies, etc)

Promoting Autonomous Dissemination of Electricity and Heat from Renewable Energy

70m USD/fy 2017

Outline

Help local governments and private businesses introduce electricity and heat generated from renewable energy in a cost-efficient manner, solving various types of issues in spreading renewable energy without relying on FIT

Expected Outcome

- Share good practices in overcoming different kinds of hurdles in introducing renewable energy without FIT support
- Promote autonomous dissemination of renewable energy and heat in the future

Strengthening Management System in Local Governments to reduce GHG emissions

25m USD/fy 2017

Outline

- Support local governments to improve their operational systems to reduce GHG emissions from their own buildings/facilities
- Provide subsidies for installation of energy-saving equipment.

Expected Outcome

Share good practices on how local governments can improve their operational systems to reduce GHG emissions from their own buildings/facilities

Developing Balanced Compact and Resilient Model City

0.8m USD/fy 2017

Outline

Support several local governments in preparing their business plans and conducting F/S for developing compact and resilient model cities.

Expected Outcome

Disseminate model cases for low-carbon and resilient cities in a balanced manner (3 model cases in each year)

Tokushima Climate Change Provisions "The Three Pillars"

- Unusual Events in the Environment**
2016 world temperature at a record high 3 years in a row.
- World-wide Movements**
Dec. 2015 "Paris Agreement" adopted
Nov. 2016 Paris Agreement placed in effect
- Acceleration of the provisions is necessary**
First in Japan!

Pillar 1 Climate Change Adaptive Strategy Ordinance for a Carbon Reducing Society
Sudachi-kun's Future World Ordinance!
Est. Oct. 2016

Principle Idea	Climate Change Policy Based on Mitigation and Adaptation	Citizens and Companies Playing a Leading Role "Efforts by All Citizens"	Max. usage of regional resources and Serving to Solve Regional Problems
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All policies developed with climate change in mind! Putting the ordinance in to practice!

Pillar 2 Global Warming Countermeasure Implementation Plan
Est. Dec. 2016

- 2030 Resolution to reduce greenhouse gases 2013 ▲40% (Domestic ▲26%)
⇒ Addition of Tokushima's "Reduction and Absorption Efforts"
- Maximizing the Implementation of Hydrogen and Reusable Energy
- Active Implementation of a Forest Resources only possible in Tokushima, a prefecture with a large forest area

Pillar 3 Climate Change Adaptive Policy
Est. Oct. 2016

- Direction
 - Responding to regional characteristics to reduce risk.
 - Effectively implement the positive aspects of the impact of an aftermath
- Development of future predictions and regional attributes in disciplines of land conservation and agriculture, forestry, and fishery (food resource), and setting direction and principle leadership for an aftermath

"The capital of the environment: Tokushima" Leading Japan & Serving to Leave an Impact as a "Carbon Reducing Society"