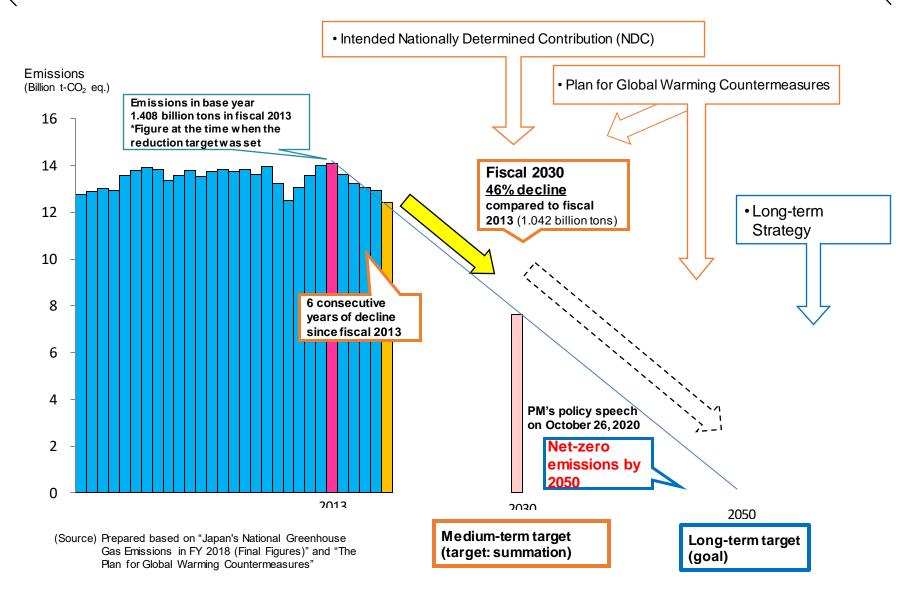
Japan's Medium- and Long-term Targets for GHG Reduction





Emission reduction target on each Sector



| ı | Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals (million tons-CO2) | | ns and Removals | Actual Data in FY2013 | Estimated emissions in FY 2030 | Reduction rate | Conventional target |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | 1408 | 760 | ▲ 46% | ▲ 26% |
| | En | ergy | ∕-related CO₂ | 1235 | 677 | ▲ 45% | ▲25% |
| | | | Industry sector | 463 | 289 | ▲38% | ▲ 7% |
| | | sec | Commercial and others sector | 238 | 116 | ▲51% | ▲40% |
| | | | Residential sector | 208 | 70 | ▲ 66% | ▲39% |
| | | | secto | Transport sector | 224 | 146 | ▲35% |
| | | | Energy conversion sector | 106 | 056 | ▲ 47% | ▲27% |
| | | Non-energy related CO ₂ , Methane, N ₂ O | | 134 | 115 | ▲14% | ▲8% |
| | Fluorinated gases | | ted gases | 39 | 22 | ▲ 44% | ▲ 25% |
| | Removals by LULUCF | | ls by LULUCF | - | ▲ 48 | - | (▲37 million tons-CO ₂) |
| | | iomi Crediting System | | Aiming for a cumulative GHG emission reduction of about 100 million tons of through public-private partnerships (approx. 10 billion USD) as maximum Investment size. | | | |

Main policies & measures listed in the Plan



Renewable energy, Energy conservation

- Local governments set up promotion areas based on the revised Act.
 - → Expansion of renewable energies that bring benefits to the local community
- Expansion of the obligation to comply with energy-saving standards for houses and buildings

Industrial, Transport, etc.

- Support for innovation towards 2050
 - → 2 trillion-yen fund that supports R&D and implementation in society in priority fields such as hydrogen and storage batteries
- R&D and social demonstration support for energy saving of more than 30% in data centers

Cross-sectional Strategies

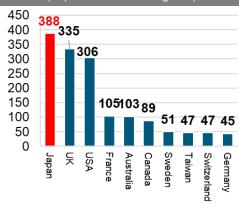
- Emission reduction in developing countries through the use of advanced decarbonisation technologies
 - →Contributing to global reduction through the "Joint Crediting Mechanism:JCM
- Creation of more than 100 "leading decarbonised regions" by 2030 (Regional Decarbonisation Roadmap)



TCFD

- 2,091 financial institutions, companies and governments around the world (388 are in Japan.) expressed their support.
- The largest number in the world

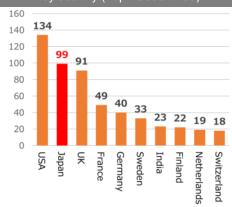
Number of companies that support TCFD (Top10 countries & regions)



[source] TCFD website TCFD Supporters (https://www.fsbtcfd.org/tcfd-supporters/)

- Number of approved companies: 701 (99 are Japanese companies.)
- The 2nd largest in the world

Number of approved companies with SBT by country (Top 10 countries)

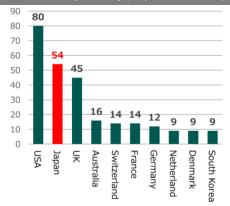


[source] Science Based Targets homepage Compiled from Companies Take Action (http://sciencebasedtargets.org/companiestaking-action/). Industry classification is prepared by the secretariat by applying the Japan Standard Industrial Classification, etc.

RE100

- Number of participating companies: 309 companies worldwide (54 are Japanese companies.).
- The 2nd largest in the world

Number of companies participating in RE 100 by country (Top 10 countries)



Compiled from the [source] RE 100 home page (http://there100.org/). Industry classification is prepared by the secretariat by applying the Japan Standard Industrial Classification, etc.

List of companies working on TCFD, SBT and RE100

Construction: Sekisui House, Ltd. / Daito Trust Construction Co., Ltd. /

Daiw a House Industry Company, Limited /TODA CORPORATION / TOKYU CONSTRUCTION CO., / LTD.LIXIL Group Corporation /

Sumitomo Forestry

Grocery: Asahi Group Holdings, Ltd. / Ajinomoto Co., Inc. /

Kirin Holdings Company, Limited /

NISSIN FOODS HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

Electric Appliances: KONICA MINOLTA, INC. / SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION

Sony Corporation / Panasonic Corporation / Fujitsu Limited /

FUJIFILM Holdings Corporation / RICOH Company, Ltd.

Chemical: SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

Pharmacy: ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

Precision equipments: Shimazu Corporation / NIKON CORPORATION

Other products: ASICS Corporation

Information & Communication: Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

Retail Trade: ASKUL Corporation / AEON CO., LTD. /

J. FRONT RETAILING Co., Ltd. / MARUI GROUP CO., LTD.

Real estate: Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd. / MITSUBISHI ESTATE CO., LTD.



Environmental Infrastructure Promotion Strategy by Ministry of the Environment Japan



- Contribution for Carbon Neutrality and SDGs including environment became a main topic in the Infrastructure System Overseas Promotion Strategy
- MoEJ promotes their supports for decarbonisation transition in Indo-Pacific by environmental Infrastructure in the public private relationship

Promoting inter-city cooperation in and out of Japan, Transferring experience and know-how to abroad

Policy Dialogue



making Strategy, plan, and



of Infrastructur



Funding Support

Developing a business environment in public private platform (Japan Platform for Redesign; sustainable Infrastructure)

Waste to Energy plant

Installed first WtE plant in Myanmar (2017)



Saving and Renewable energy (Joint Credit Mechanism)

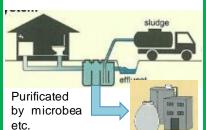
Installed Solar power plant in Mongolia (soccer filed 40 site)

*Developing in 17 countries



Jyokaso

Developing in China and Vietnam etc. for necessity of wastewater treatment



Water/Air pollution

Concluded an agreement for quality improvement of Citarum river (2018)



City-to-City Collaboration Program



-Basic concept:

Japanese local governments: Transferring the knowledge and experience of Japanese cities for creating decarbonized and low-carbon society to overseas cities in partnership with private sectors.

e.g. Support to design city masterplan and install low-carbon technology etc.

Company

Japanese city

- Surveying local needs and information
- Identifying suitable technology

Overseas city

- Transferring the knowledge of designing the local systems
- Providing lectures on city management

Collaboration

- Communication and negotiation with stakeholders in own country
- Supporting low-carbon society creation
- Creating low-carbon projects efficiently and effectively
- Designing local systems to promote low-carbon society
 e.g. low-carbon action plan and technology evaluation criteria etc.
- Capacity building for local staff

Promotion of private investment

Self-sustained development of overseas city

Transferring low-carbon technology to other fields 7

Cities joining the city-to-city collaboration program (FY2013~2021)



Japanese city

Participation by 13countries41cit Japan 17 local gov

| O۱ | verseas city J | apanese city |
|----|--|--------------|
| M | aldives | |
| 1 | Malé | Toyama |
| In | dia | |
| 2 | Bangalore | Yokohama |
| M | yanmar | |
| 3 | Yangon (region) | Kitakyushu |
| 4 | Yangon(city) | Kawasaki |
| 5 | Ayeyarwady | Fukushima |
| 6 | Sagaing | Fukushima |
| 7 | Mandalay | Kitakyushu |
| 8 | Yangon City | Fukuoka |
| 9 | Sagaing Region, Ayeyarwady Region | Fukushima |
| M | ongolia | |
| | | Sapporo · |

| LO | Ulaanbaatar | Hokkaido Government |
|----|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| L1 | Ulaanbaatar city and Tuv aimag | Sapporo |

Kyoto

| .1 | city and aimag | Tuv | Sappor |
|----|----------------|-----|--------|
| La | o PDR | | |

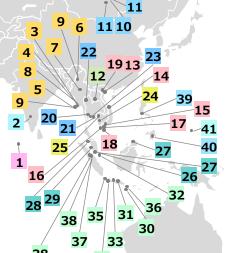
12 Vieng chan

| * | * Project in FY2021 | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|
| tie | ties·regions | | | | |
| | ernment | | | | |
| | | erseas cityJa | panese city | | |
| | Vi | etnam | | | |
| | 13 | Hai Phong | Kitakyushu | | |
| | 14 | Da Nang | Yokohama | | |
| | 15 | Ho Chi Minh | Osaka | | |

| 13 | HO CHI MIHIH | USaka |
|----|--------------------------|-----------|
| 16 | Kiên Giang and others | Kobe |
| 17 | Can Tho | Hiroshima |

| 18 | Soc Trang Province | Hiroshima |
|----|-----------------------|-----------|
| | | |

| 19 | Hanoi | City | Fukuo | ka |
|----|-------|------|-------|----|
| | | 0. | | |



| | Thailand | | |
|----|----------|--|-------------------------------------|
| .у | 20 | Bangkok (Bangkok Port· Laem Chabang Port) | Yokohama (Yokohama Port Pier) |
| u | 21 | Rayong | Kitakyushu |
| 3 | 22 | Chiang Mai | Kitakyushu |
| | | | |

Overseas city Japanese city

| Cambodia | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|--|--|
| 24 | Phnom Penh | Kitakyush | | |
| 25 | Siem Reap | Kanagawa | | |
| Malaysia | | | | |

Osaka

| 26 | Development Area | Kitakyushu |
|----|--|------------|
| 27 | Iskandar Development Area • Kota Kinabalu | Toyama |

Iskandar

Eastern

Thailand(EEC)

| 8 | others | anu | Kawasaki |
|---|--------|-----|----------|
| | 12 1 1 | | |

| 29 | Kuala | Lumpur | Tokyo |
|----|-------|--------|-------|
| | | | |

| I In C | onesia |
|--------|--------|
| | UHESIA |

Jakarta

Overseas city

| 30 | Denpasar | Tokyo Union |
|----|----------|-------------|
| 31 | Surabaya | Kitakyushu |
| 32 | Batam | Yokohama |

| 33 | Semarang* | Toyama |
|-----|-----------|---------|
| 3/1 | Randung | Kawacal |

| 34 | Bandung | Kawasaki |
|----|-----------------|----------|
| | Special Capital | |
| 35 | Territory of | Kawasaki |

| | Ball | Toyama |
|----|---------------------|----------|
| 37 | Rokan Hulu, Riau | Kawasaki |

| Rokan Hulu Regency and Pekanbaru City | Kawasaki |
|---|----------|

| 39 | Gorontaio | Enime |
|-----|--------------------|-----------------|
| *Jo | int project for Ba | li and Semarang |

| "Joint project for | Dall all | ı sen | liai ai i |
|--------------------|----------|-------|-----------|
| Philippines | | | |
| | | | |

| 40 | Quezon | Osaka |
|----------|--------|------------|
| 41 | Davao | Kitakyushu |
| <u> </u> | Jan | |

| | Koror | Kitakyushu |
|----|-------|------------|
| Cł | nile | |

| 43 | Renca, Santiago | Toyama |
|----|--------------------|--------|
| | Sarrage | L v |

Two Cases of City-to-City Collaboration



- The zero-carbon city initiatives of Japanese frontrunner cities will be rolled out to cities overseas, triggering a "decarbonization domino effect".
- Through city-to-city collaboration projects with other countries, Japanese systems and initiatives will be transferred in a form that meets the needs of these countries, thereby encouraging zero carbon pledges and implementation of specific measures in overseas cities .

Announcement on zero carbon supported by institutional transfer (Tokyo Metropolitan Government and Kuala Lumpur City)











<Details of collaboration>

- ✓ Transfer of TMG's green building system
- ✓ Development of zero carbon scenario in KL

KL announced intention to be zero carbon by 2050. (The first case of a "decarbonization domino effect")

Introduction of environmental infrastructure through joint study (Yokohama City and Da Nang City)



Yokohama City IGES





Da Nang City

Department of Planning and Investment

MoU on technical cooperation on sustainable urban development (2013.4)

- <Details of collaboration>
- Study on introduction of energy-saving equipment into water supply projects



Installing equipment with JCM subsidies

(Installation of energy efficient pumps in Water Supply Joint Stock Company Da Nang)

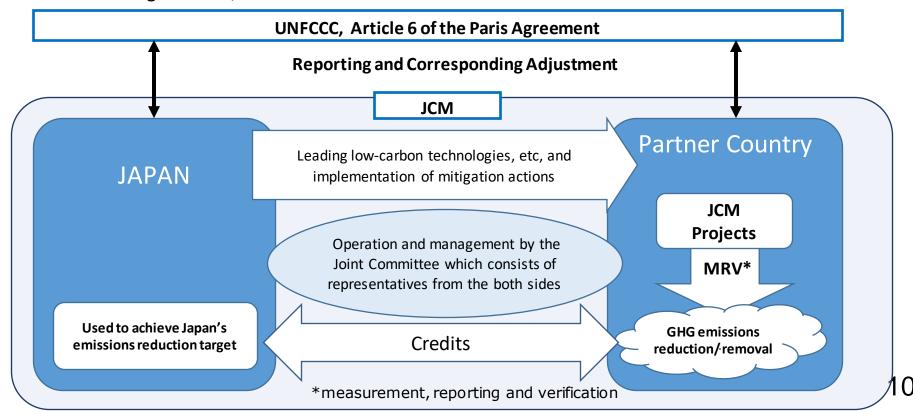


Expanding results to other cities (Energy efficient water intake pumps at the Ho Chi Minh City Water Treatment Plant)

Basic Concept of the JCM



- Facilitating diffusion of leading decarbonizing technologies, etc and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions, and contributing to sustainable development of developing countries.
- Appropriately evaluating contributions from Japan to GHG emissions reduction or removal in a quantitative manner and use them to achieve Japan's emissions reduction target.
- Contributing to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC and use of market mechanisms, including the JCM, is articulated under Article 6.



JCM Partner Countries



➤ Japan has held consultations for the JCM with developing countries since 2011 and has established the JCM with Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Maldives, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Costa Rica, Palau, Cambodia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Chile, Myanmar, Thailand and the Philippines.



Mongolia
Jan. 8, 2013
(Ulaanbaatar)



Bangladesh Mar. 19, 2013 (Dhaka)



Ethiopia May 27, 2013 (Addis Ababa)



<u>Kenya</u> Jun. 12, 2013 (Nairobi)



Maldives Jun. 29, 2013 (Okinawa)



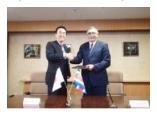
Viet Nam Jul. 2, 2013 (Hanoi)



Lao PDR Aug. 7, 2013 (Vientiane)



Indonesia Aug. 26, 2013 (Jakarta)



Costa Rica Dec. 9, 2013 (Tokyo)



<u>Palau</u> Jan. 13, 2014 (Ngerulmud)



Cambodia
Apr. 11, 2014
(Phnom Penh)



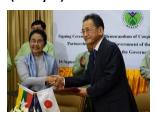
Mexico Jul. 25, 2014 (Mexico City)



Saudi Arabia May 13, 2015



Chile May 26, 2015 (Santiago)



Myanmar Sep. 16, 2015 (Nay Pyi Taw)



Thailand Nov. 19, 2015 (Tokyo)



Philippines
Jan. 12, 2017
(Manila)

JCM Financing Programme by MOEJ (FY2013~2021) as of Nov., 2021



Total 205projects (17 partner countries) 118 underlined projects have been started operation. 58 projects with * have been registered as JCM projects (●Model Projects: 194 projects(including Eco Lease: 3projects), ■ADB: 5 projects, ◆ REDD+: 2 projects, ▲F-gas: 4 projects) Other 1 project in Malaysia Cambodia:6 projects Mongolia:8 projects • 200kW Solar PV at International School* LED Street Lighting* Heat Only Boiler (HOB)**
 2.1MW Solar PV in Farm*
 10MW Solar PV*
 8.3MW Solar PV in Farm* Solar PV & Centrifucal Chiller
 Inverters for Distribution Pumps 15MW Solar PV Upscaling Renewable Energy Sector. Solar PV & Biomass Power Plant
 0.9 MW Solar PV Fuel Conversion by Introduction of LPG Boilers
 Improving Access to Health Services Viet Nam:37 projects Myanmar:9 projects Digital Tachographs
 Amorphous transformers1
 Air-conditioning in Hotel1
 Electricity Kiln 700kW Waste to Energy Plant*
 Brewing Systems to Air-conditioning in Lens Factory*
 Container Formation Facility*
 Amorphous transformers 2* Brewery Factory Once-through Boiler in Instant Noodle Factory 320kW Solar PV in Shopping Mall* Air-conditioning Control System High Efficiency Water Pumps* 1.8MW Rice Husk Power Generation Energy saving Equipment in Lens Factory* Amorphous transformers 3* Amorphous transformers 4 Refrigeration System in Logistics Center • 7.3MW Solar PV 8.8MW Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Plant Energy Saving Equipment in Wire Production Factory
 Energy Saving Equipment in Brewery Factory High Efficiency Chiller
 Modal Shift with Reefer Container
 Inverters for Raw Water Intake Pumps Brewing Systems and Biogas Boiler to Brewery Factory ▲ Collection Scheme and Dedicated System of F-gas ● Biomass Boiler to Chemical Factory ● 57MW solar PV Energy Saving Equipment to Complex Buildings Air-Conditioning System and Air Cooled Chillers
 49 MW solar PV
 Once-through Boiler to Food Factory Bangladesh:5 projects Biomass Boiler ● Biomass Co-generation System ● Air-conditioning in Hotel2 ● 2MW Solar PV ● Waste to Energy Centrifugal Chiller Loom at Weaving Factory* LED Lighting to Office Building
 9MW Solar PV
 10MW Rice Husk Power Plant
 12MW Solar PV 315kW PV-diesel Hybrid System* 9.8MW Solar PV5.8MW Solar PV2.5MW Solar PVChiller and LED Centrifucal Chiller High Efficiency Transmission Line F-cas Recovery and Mixed Combustion Scheme Phillipines:17 projects Mexico:6 projects Maldives:3 projects 15MW Hydro Power Plant
 1.53MW Rooftop Solar PV 1.2MW Power Generation with Methane. 186kW Solar Power on School Rooftop* 1MW Roofton Solar PV
 1.2MW Roofton Solar PV Gas Recovery System Smart Micro-Grid System 4MW Solar PV 2.5MW Rice Husk Power Generation Once-through Boiler and Fuel Switching ■Greater Male Waste to Energy Project • 18MW Solar PV 0.16MW Micro Hydro Power Plant 20MW Solar PV30MW Solar PV1 Saudi Arabia: 2 projects 33MW Wind Power. • 19MW Hydro Power Plant Energy Efficient Distillation System. Electorolyzer in Chlorine Production Plant 30MW Solar PV2 2MW Solar PV (Eco Lease) 60MW Solar PV 400MW Solar PV Biocas Power Generation and Fuel Conversion 29 MW Binary Geothermal Power Generation Ethiopia:1 project— 20MW Flash Geothermal Power Plant Air Conditioning System. 120MW Solar PV F-gas Recovery and Destruction Scheme Kenya:2 projects Palau:5 projects Chile:8 projects - 1MW Solar PV at Salt Factory* Costa Rica: 2 projects 370kW Solar PV for Commercial Facilities* 1MW Rooftop Solar PV* 38 MW Solar PV SMW Solar PV* 155kW Solar PV for School* 3.4MW Rice Husk Power Generation Laos:6 projects 445kW Solar PV for Commercial Facilities II * 3MW Solar PV1
 3MW Solar PV2 Chiller and Heat Recovery 34MW Solar PV • 9MW Solar PV1 REDD+ through controlling slush-and-burn 0.4MW Solar PV for Supermarket* System Amorphous transformers
 14MW Floating Solar PV 1MW Solar PV for Supermarket 9MW Solar PV23MW Solar PV3 11MW Solar PV
 14MW Solar PV
 19MW Solar PV Indonesia:43 projects Centrifugal Chiller at Textile Factory* Energy Saving at Convenience Store* Thailand:45 projects Refrigerants to Cold Chain Industry * * Double Bundle-type Heat Pump* Energy Saving at Convenience Store 1MW Solar PV on Factory Rooftop* Centrifugal Chiller at Textile Factory 2* 30MW Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry* Upgrading Air-saving Loom*

 Centrifugal Chiller & Compressor*
 Centrifugal Chiller in Tire Factory 500kW Solar PV and Storage Battery* Regenerative Burners* Co-generation in Motorcycle Factory
 Air Conditioning System
 Chiller
 Refrigeration
 System Centrifuçal Chiller at Textile Factory 3* Old Corrugated Cartons Process* Ion Exchange Membrane Electrolyzer Ochilled Water Supply System LED Lighting to Sales Stores Upgrading to Air-saving Loom* Centrifugal Chiller in Shopping Mall* 2MW Solar PV1
 12MW Waste Heat Recovery in Cernent Plant
 Co-generation System PV Smart LED Street Lighting System. Once-through Boiler System in Film Factory 3.4MW Solar PV*
 Refrigerator and Evaporator
 Heat Recovery Heat Pump
 30MW Solar PV* Gas Co-generation System* Once-through Boiler in Golf Ball Factory* 5MW Floating Solar PV*
 Boiler System in Rubber Belt Plant
 Air-conditioning Control System 1.6MW Solar PV in Jakabaring Sport City* REDD+ through controlling slush-and burn Biomass Co-generation System
 ● Co-generation in Fiber Factory
 ● Biomass Boiler 10MW Hydro Power Plant1 Looms in Weaving Mill*
 LED Lighting to Sales Stores 25MW Solar PV in Industrial Park
 3.4MW Solar PV
 0.8MW Solar PV and Centrifugal Chiller ●Industrial Wastewater Treatment System ●0.5MW Solar PV • Gas Co-generation system ▲ Introduction of Scheme for F-gas Recovery and Destruction ● 37MW Solar PV and Melting Furnace Absorption Chiller* High Efficiency Autoclave1 CNG-Diesel Hybrid Public Bus Heat Exchanger in Fiber Factory
 ● 15MW Biomass Power Plant in Sugar Factory
 ● 8.1MW Solar PV Rehabilitation of Hydro Power Plant
 12MW Biomass Power Plant
 Injection Molding Machine Centrifugal Chiller to Machinery Factory
 SMW Solar PV
 2.6MW Solar PV
 2.6MW Solar PV 2MW Mini Hydro Power Plant Boiler to Carton Box Factory
 10MW Hydro Power Plant2 2.5MW Solar PV with Blockchain Technology
 30MW Floating Solar PV
 23MW Solar PV • 6MW Hydro Power Plant1 • 6MW Hydro Power Plant2 • 5MW Hydro Power Plant • 4.2MWSolar PV

■8MW Mini Hydro Power Plant ■Thermal Oil Heater System ■3.3MW Rooftop Solar PV

6MW Hydro Power Plant3
 2.3MW Hydro Power Plant
 High Efficiency Autoclave2

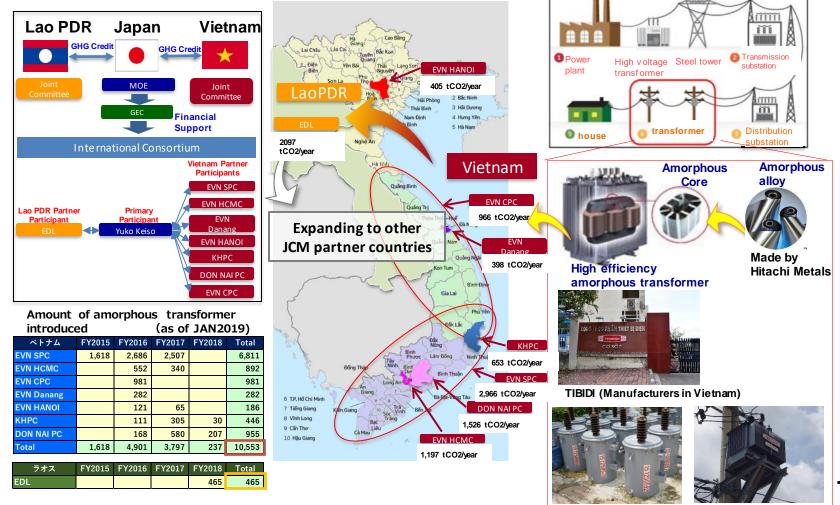
Once-through Boiler in Garment Factory -35MW Solar PV and Storage Battery -2MW Solar PV3

Boiler, Chiller and PV • 1.85MW Solar PV (Boo Lease) • 0.13MW Solar PV (Boo Lease)



High efficiency amorphous transformers from Vietnam to Lao PDR

- ★Transformers in Vietnam are being replaced with amorphous high efficiency transformers from 2015 through 2020.
- ★Succeeded in developing the same product and technology in Lao PDR since 2018. Preparing for expansion to other countries.
- ★ Providing excellent amorphous alloy low carbon technology. A total of 10,000 transformers introduced throughout Vietnam.

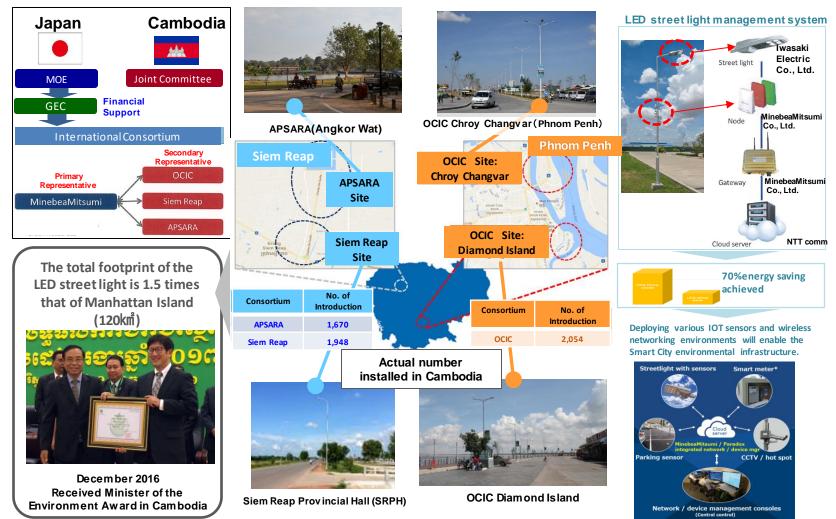


JCM Expansion Example 2



Expansion into smart city environment from LED street light network in Cambodia

- ★70% energy saving is achieved by LED street light in emerging city and world heritage.
- ★Commenced joint study with local partners to build smart city environment by wireless network environment deployment.
- ★5,600 LED street lights installed in Cambodia in areas including Phnom Penh and Angkor Wat (total installation area is 120 km²).



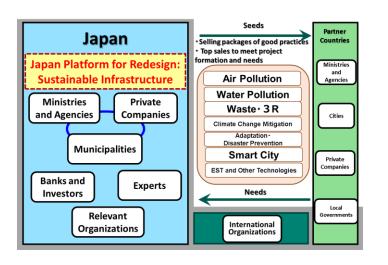
Japan Platform for Redesign: Sustainable Infrastructure(JPRSI)



 JPRSI aims to provide a total solution to overall environmental infrastructures using a PPP (Public-Private-Partnership) platform.

Overview

- ➤ Established : September 8, 2020
- Relevant Organizations: JICA, JOIN, JASCA, J-CODE, JAIDA, JBIC, JETRO, and NEXI
- Purpose: Build a network involving joined companies and organizations, and create a self-driven project, which is operated by private companies to meet with crosssectional needs of a partner country.



Number of Entities Joined 441 entities have joined the platform (as of March 2022). Local Public Organization and Related Organization Sector Organization Other 3% 2% Mining and Quarrying 1% Transportation, Postal, and Information/Communication 96 5% Manufacturing Electricity, Gas, Heat 22% Supply, and Water Supply 5% Construction 16% 150 Finance and Insurance Service Industry 2% (Expertise Technology/Consultation) 34% Trading 6%