



# “How we have implemented Talanoa Dialogue”

2018.06

Website for  
Talanoa Dialogue in  
Japan



“Talanoa JAPAN”

2018.06 ~

Events of  
Talanoa Dialogue in Japan



~ 2018.11

27 stories  
submitted to  
“Talanoa JAPAN”



COP24-KATOWICE 2018  
Using Nations' Own Words on Climate



# Japan's Submission for Talanoa Dialogue

- | Illustrated actions of the Government and NSAs shared through Talanoa Japan
- | Key messages: 1) The whole world needs to enhance GHGs emission reduction; 2) Climate actions are sources of competitiveness; 3) Japan will become a model of a virtuous cycle between the environmental protection and economic growth.

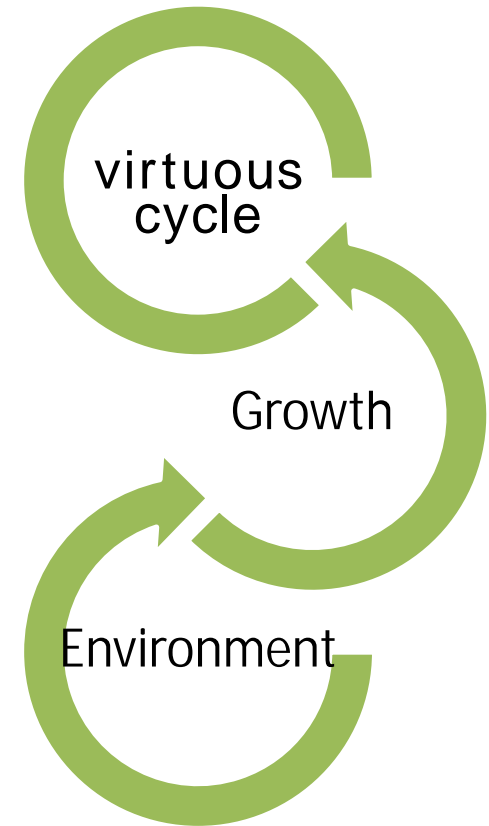
Where are we?	Where do we want to go?	How do we get there?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GHGs emission reduction targets (NDC): 26% by 2030 (base year = 2013) (80% by 2050 )</li> <li>• “Plan for the Global Warming Countermeasures” (May 2016)</li> <li>• Achievements: 7.3% by 2016 (base year = 2013) 10% reduction in emission per GDP</li> <li>• Finance, technology, and capacity building (ODA/private )</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paris Agreement and Japan: Decarbonized society at a global level; GHG emission reduction and economic growth; Social transformation and climate resilience.</li> <li>• “Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for Co-Innovation (PaSTI)”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long-term low GHG emission development strategy</li> <li>• Decarbonization policies:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Energy transition (Making RE as a major power source, phasing out insufficient coal)</li> <li>* Innovation (Technology R&amp;D, low-carbon technologies &amp; services)</li> <li>* Investment (Green finance, ESG)</li> <li>* International Cooperation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Measures by non-state actors (businesses, local governments, research institutes, and NGOs. (Talanoa JAPAN)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">* Photo: Local Talanoa Dialogue held at Goto City</p>



# “How Do we get there?”

## Formulation of a long-term low GHG emission development strategy

As the presidency of G20 in 2019, Japan will formulate a long-term low GHG emission development strategy, with strong commitment to the virtuous cycle between the environment and growth



# Decarbonization Policy

## 1. Energy Transitions

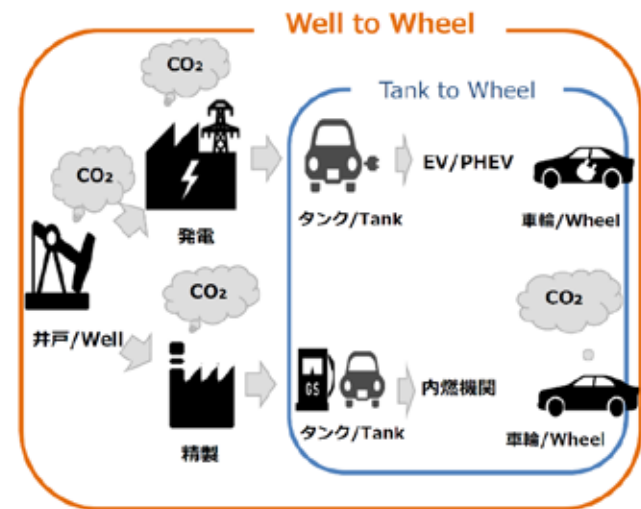
Making renewable energy the major power source

## 2. Innovation

Promoting innovations for decarbonization across all sectors



Decarbonization together with resource-rich countries and emerging economies



We will take on the challenge of "Well-to-Wheel Zero Emission"

# Decarbonization measures

## 3. Investment

Promoting green finance and make ESG finance a mainstream



“ESG Finance High-Level Panel”  
(tentative name) will be established

## 4. International Cooperation

Increasing transparency of each country's emission reduction measures



Greenhouse gases Observing SATellite  
(GOSAT)

# Measures by non-state actors

## 1. Talanoa JAPAN portal website

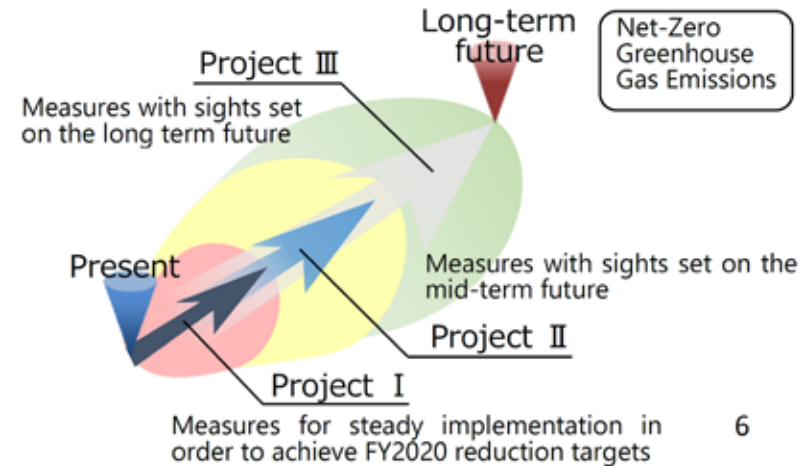
More than 20 narratives were submitted by non-state actors, mainly companies and Local governments



Zero Emission Houses  
(ZEH)



Offshore wind power generation  
by green bond



City of Kyoto,  
The first authority aiming to  
achieve net-zero GHG emissions,

# Promotion of measures by non-state actors

## 2.Events for the Talanoa Dialogue

To add momentum for the achievement of the goals



Workshops with companies on the Talanoa Dialogue



Dialogue meetings between the related ministers and stakeholders



The symposium held as a part of the Talanoa Dialogue based on multiple stakeholders collaboration



# 5th Basic Environment Plan of Japan

- Plan is revised every 6 years (4th Plan decided by Cabinet decision in April 2012)
- Approval: 17 April 2018

## <Basic Guiding Principal>

### Circular and Ecological Economy - SDGs localization



Each region demonstrates its strengths by utilizing its unique characteristics, thereby building a **self-reliant and decentralized society** where different resources are circulated within each region, leading to symbiosis and exchange with neighboring regions according to the unique characteristics of each region.

environmental, economic, and social issues are indivisible

- energy circulation  
a low-carbon society
- material circulation  
a resource-circulating society (3R)
- nature  
a society in harmony with nature (Satoyama Initiative)

