Statement by Yoshio Mochizuki,
Minister of the Environment of Japan, at COP 20

Thank you, Mr. President.

On behalf of the Government of Japan, allow me to express my sincere gratitude to Minister Manuel Pulgar-Vidal and his government for their excellent leadership as the COP20 Presidency.

Mr. President:

Japan takes the findings of the IPCC’s Fifth Assessment Report very seriously. The report points out the importance of achieving deep cuts in emissions in the next few decades and of reducing climate risk through both mitigation and adaptation actions. Japan reaffirms the goal to reduce emissions by 50 percent at the global level and by 80 percent in the developed world by 2050.

Mr. President:

The post-2020 framework must be fair and effective and applicable to all Parties. It is vital that all Parties are obliged to submit quantifiable INDCs, take domestic measures aiming to achieve their NDCs, and be reviewed on the implementation of their NDCs under the new framework.

Japan aims to submit its INDC as early as possible, keeping in mind COP decisions, efforts by other Parties, discussions on the new framework, and domestic consideration of the energy mix.

Mr. President:

Japan will utilize every possible tool and cooperate closely with other countries in developing a low carbon society.
Japan has advanced low carbon technologies including off-shore wind power generation and fuel cells. We will continue to expand the introduction of renewables as well as advance towards a thoroughly energy efficient society. Furthermore, a revised law concerning HFCs, which strengthens countermeasures at every stage of the HFC lifecycle from production to disposal, will come into effect next April.

With these experiences in hand, Japan will contribute to global GHG emissions reduction through environmental technology as well as environmental science. The Joint Crediting Mechanism, for which Japan has already signed bilateral documents with 12 countries, can be a pillar of Japan’s contribution through environmental technology. The first project under the JCM, which will be implemented in Indonesia, was registered this October. Japan will carry on with steady implementation of JCM projects. Also in October, the Innovation for Cool Earth Forum, ICEF, was held in Tokyo as an international forum to assemble the wisdom of industry, government and academia. We intend to continue to hold the ICEF every year to facilitate innovation.

In addition, Japan will continue to support mitigation actions in developing countries, including support for the development of INDCs. Japan has also been active in the conservation of forests in Peru and other regions. Last month, a REDD plus platform was launched to facilitate public-private collaboration.

Furthermore, Japan has announced concrete examples of actions under the “Adaptation Initiative” launched by Prime Minister Abe at the UN Climate Summit this September to support the adaptive capacity of developing countries in a holistic manner. Moreover, the first forum of the Global Adaptation Network will be held in Panama next March to bring together and share knowledge of different regions. With regard to disaster risk reduction, which is deeply linked to climate change, Japan will host the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai city in March next year. I eagerly look forward to the participation of world leaders at this conference.
Regarding financial assistance, Japan intends to make a contribution of up to $1.5 billion to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), subject to the approval of the Diet, and hopes more countries will make contributions. Additionally, Japan will endeavor to ensure efficient and effective climate actions are taken in developing countries by further developing tools such as the Climate Technology Network and Center and strengthening linkages with financial mechanisms.

In order to ensure a successful 2015 agreement, Japan will continue to take actions towards a low carbon society.

Thank you for your kind attention.