

Extreme Weather Events and Climate Change Projection

- Projections of Climate Change by 2100 (IPCC Third Assessment Report)
 - Average surface temperature: rise by 1.4-5.8°C
 - Average sea level: rise by 9-88cm
 - Increase in number of days with heavy rain, heat
 - waves, etc.
 - Increased intensity of typhoons
 - Increase in floods and droughts

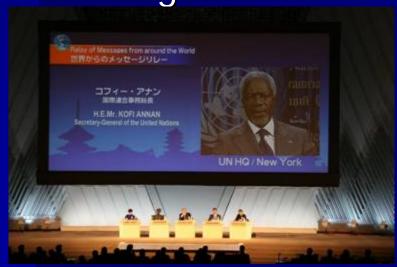
Emerging Adverse Effects from Climate Change

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Index	Observed change	
Average temperature	Rose by 0.6°C in the 20 th century	
Average sea level	Rose by 10-20cm in the 20 th century	
Number of hot days	Possibly have increased	
Number of cold days	Decreased in almost all land areas	
Heavy rain	Increased in the middle to high latitudes in the Northern hemisphere	
Drought	Increased frequency in some areas	
Glaciers	Retreated significantly	
Total snow-covered area	Decreased by 10% since 1960s	
Economic loss caused by weather	Increased by ten times in the past 40 years	

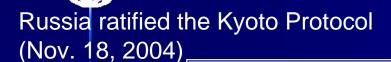
Entry into Force of the Kyoto Protocol

- - Entered into force on February 16, 2005
 - A commemorative event was held in Kyoto
 - http://www.kyoto-protocol.jp/
 - Actions for the implementation of the Kyoto Target





2005 Climate Schedule





COP10 (December 2004, Buenos Aires)

Entry into force of the **Kyoto Protocol (Feb. 16, 2005)**



Energy and Environmental Ministerial Round Table (March 15-16, London)



G8 Summit (July 6-8, Gleneagles) Climate change is major topic

COP11 & COP/MOP1 (November 2005, Montreal)



International Efforts (UN)



- UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
 - Decade beginning January 1, 2005
 - Officially launched on March 1, 2005 (In New York)
- High-level Plenary Meeting on UN Millennium Declaration
 - September 14-16, 2005, New York



Efforts in the Asia-Pacific Region(1)

APFED



 Meeting of eminent persons from around the Asia-Pacific region

 A model of equitable and sustainable development for the region

Over 100 proposals





Efforts in Asia Pacific Region(2)

MCED5

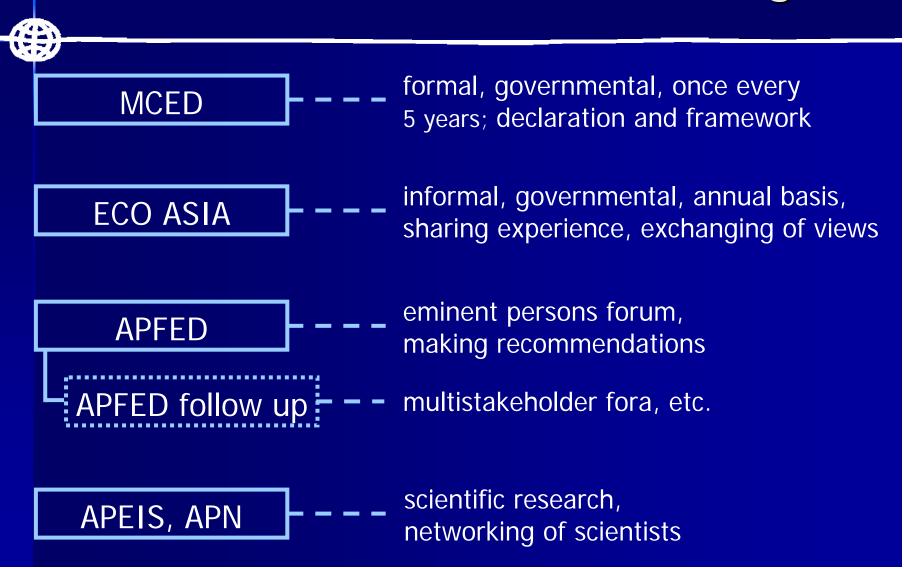


- March 24-29, 2005, Seoul, Korea
- Adoption of Ministerial Declaration
- Launch of the Seoul Initiative
 - Efforts towards the integration of economy and environment
- Regional Action Plan 2006-2010
 - Framework towards Green Growth



Efforts in Asia-Pacific(3)

Channels and Networks for Dialogue



APFED II



- APFED Action Platform
 - Framework for realization of APFED Recommendations
- Three mechanisms
 - 1. Multi-stakeholder Interactive Dialogue
 - 2. Sustainable Development Knowledge Initiative
 - 3. Innovation Showcases for Sustainable Development

Japan's Efforts



- Low-carbon economy
 - Kyoto Target Achievement Plan
 - Implementation of Awareness Raising Campaign
- Sound Material-cycle Society
 - Fundamental Law for Establishing a Sound Material-cycle Society
 - Improvement of appropriate recycling system, broken down by item
 - Spread the *mottai nai* spirit to the international community

Low-carbon Economy (1)

Kyoto Target Achievement Plan

Promotion of technological innovations

Participation and

Participation and cooperation by all parties, transparency, sharing information

Utilizing a variety of policies and measures

Annual review of plan

Evaluation and review process in 2007



Achieving the 6% Kyoto Target

Shifting to a social structure with low-carbon emissions

Accelerating measures through innovative technologies

Public sectors taking the initiative

National movement for preventing global warming

Promoting international cooperation, including Kyoto mechanisms

International cooperation

economy pursuit of environment and Simultaneous

Low-carbon Economy (2)

Awareness Raising Campaign for taking actions to combat climate change



Every citizen helps tackle global warming

Team 'Minus 6%'
- Reduce GHGs by 6% as a united team



- Achieving the Kyoto Target
 - Global efforts
 - Participation by all stakeholders
 - Collaboration among wide range of stakeholders



Advertisement of a "Team 'Minus 6%' " member company

Publicity by government

Realization of a Sound Material-cycle Society (1)



Sound material-cycle society in regions

Central and local governments formulate local plans jointly

- -Quantitative targets
- -Prioritization of ex-post evaluation
- -Subsidize the improvement of major facilities

Improvement of individual recycling systems

Recycling systems geared toward particular types of item

- -Container and Packaging Recycling Law
- -Home Appliance Recycling Law
- -Food Waste Recycling Law
- -Construction Material Recycling Law
- -End-of-Life Vehicle Recycling Law

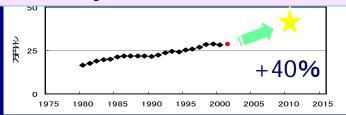
Realization of a Sound Material-Cycle Society (2)



Establishing quantitative targets (2000→2010)

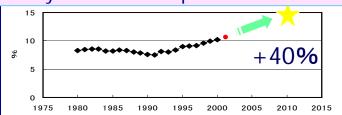
Annual Review

Resource productivity (= GDP/Direct Material input)



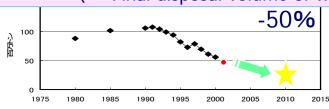
Cyclical use rate

(= Reused and recycled material input/total material input)



Final disposal amount

(= Final disposal volume of wastes)



mottainai Spirit & Behavior Represent the 3Rs

Spirit: Utilize material and resources without wasting of their potential

Japanese traditional spirit of mottainai spread to the world



