Message from KOIZUMI Shinjiro, Minister of the Environment Japan on submission of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement

This submission of the NDC is an announcement of Japan's determination to start the process to further enhancing emission reduction efforts that goes beyond its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submitted in 2015. I believe the submission will be received positively as this submission, well in advance of COP26, reflects Japan's willingness to aim for aspiring figures in the NDC reflecting further ambitious reduction efforts.

Japan will carry out a review on the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures which was decided by the Cabinet in May 2016 based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures*, with a view to enhance actions both in medium and long term to resolutely achieve the current emission reduction target and to pursue further efforts to reduce GHG emissions beyond this level. After the review is completed, Japan will submit prior to COP26 the information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding of the NDC in accordance with the Paris Agreement and the relevant CMA decisions.

The review of reduction target in the NDC will be carried out consistently with the revision of the energy mix, building on policies and measures on all GHGs, and aiming at aspiring figures to reflect further ambitious efforts. The target will be updated so as not to be held up until the next deadline for quinquennial submission pursuant to the Paris Agreement.

Regarding the longer term goal, Japan will strive to achieve a "decarbonized society" as close as possible to 2050 based on its Long-term Strategy under the Paris Agreement submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat in June 2019.

We look forward to meeting all Parties to the Convention with high ambitions in Glasgow, after overcoming the COVID-19 crisis worldwide. Japan is willing to provide whatever support to the Presidency for the success of COP26.

* Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures

- On May 13, 2016, the Cabinet decided to adopt a sole general plan of Japan for global warming prevention in order to promote global warming countermeasures comprehensively and strategically. This plan was established in accordance with the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, and based on the Paris Agreement and Japan's INDC submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat in July 2015.
- Progress of the implementation of the plan is reviewed yearly to consider strengthening relevant policies and measures. The plan itself is also reviewed every three years as appropriate.
- The plan shows policies and measures that government and each domestic actors should take, identifies pathway to achieving emission reduction target, and aims to significantly reduce emission in long-term.
- Specifically, the plan prescribes GHG emission reduction and removal targets; basic role of each actors including the national government, local governments, businesses and citizens; and basic matters regarding measures to be taken by both national and local governments.