

Japan's National Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Fiscal Year 2016 (Preliminary Figures)

The Ministry of the Environment and the National Institute for Environmental Studies have released Japan's National Greenhouse Gas Emissions (preliminary figures) for fiscal year (FY) 2016.

Total emissions in FY2016 were 1,322 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (Mt CO₂ eq.), a 0.2% decrease compared to those of FY2015; a 6.2% decrease compared to FY2013; and a 4.6% decrease compared to FY2005.

The main factor for the lower emissions as compared to FY2015 is the decrease in energy-related CO₂ emissions due to wider adoption of renewable energy and resumption of nuclear power plant operation.

Note: Japan's fiscal year is from April 1 to March 31.

Japan's total greenhouse gas emissions in FY2016 were 1,322 million tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalents (Mt CO₂ eq.).

This is a decrease of 0.2% (3 Mt CO₂ eq.) and 6.2% (87 Mt CO₂ eq.) when compared to the FY2015 and FY2013 emissions (1,325 Mt CO₂ eq. and 1,409 Mt CO₂ eq.) respectively, mainly because of the decrease in energy-related CO₂ emissions due to wider adoption of renewable energy and resumption of nuclear power plant operation, despite the increase in hydrofluorocarbon emissions from refrigerants that substitute for ozone-depleting substances.

This is also a decrease of 4.6% (63 Mt CO₂ eq.) when compared to the FY2005 emissions (1,386 Mt CO₂ eq.), mainly due to the decrease in energy-related CO₂ emissions in industrial and transport sectors, despite the increase in hydrofluorocarbon emissions from refrigerants that substitute for ozone-depleting substances.

* Emissions are estimated based on annual figures in various statistics. As for the preliminary figures in FY2016, some annual figures from FY2015 were temporarily used in place of FY2016 figures that have yet to be released. Moreover, some estimation methodologies are currently being reconsidered in order to make more accurate estimations of emissions. As such, the final figures to be released in April 2018 are likely to differ from the preliminary figures in this summary. Removals by forest and other carbon sinks will also be estimated and announced at the time of the final figures.

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Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Office of Japan
National Institute for Environmental Studies