

Outcome of the 26th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP26)

Key Session Outcomes

- COP26 was held in Glasgow, UK, from October 31st to November 13th.
- Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio participated in the **World Leaders Summit** and called all Parties to take ambitious climate change countermeasures, recognizing the period until 2030 as the **critical decade**.
- Regarding the UK's "Presidency Programme," Japan shared its climate actions implemented in priority areas and signed up to a number of implementation frameworks such as the 'Glasgow Breakthroughs.'
- As part of the UNFCCC negotiations, Japan actively contributed to reaching agreements on important agenda items, including on Article 6 (market mechanisms) of the Paris Agreement, thereby **completing the 'Paris Rulebook.'** **This session became a historic COP.**

1. World Leaders Summit (On November 1st and 2nd)

- Prime Minister KISHIDA participated in the World Leaders Summit and called all Parties to take ambitious climate change countermeasures, recognizing the period until 2030 as the critical decade.
- He also shared Japan's commitments in the field of climate change:
 - ① Japan's updated nationally determined contribution (NDC) toward 2030,
 - ② Provision of up to 10 billion USD additional assistance in the coming five years and doubling of adaptation finance,
 - ③ Support for transition to zero-emission power generation in Asia
 - ④ Promotion of green innovation and participation in the Global Methane Pledge.
- These commitments announced in the Prime Minister's speech were **highly appreciated and welcomed by many participating countries and organizations.**



Prime Minister KISHIDA delivering a speech at the World Leaders Summit
Retrieved from the Prime Minister's Office website

2. Participation of Minister of the Environment YAMAGUCHI in the COP26 and side-events

Achievement of two key objectives:
completing the Paris Rulebook and showcasing Japan's actions

● Contribution to international negotiations

- The longstanding homework on the **implementation guidelines of market mechanisms was finally completed**. The cover decision includes **languages calling on Parties to take ambitious climate mitigation and adaptation actions to realize net-zero** greenhouse gas emissions by or around the mid-century and also towards 2030 as a way point of that goal.
- Minister YAMAGUCHI actively participated in the negotiations through **ministerial and bilateral meetings** with 10 major economies, including the US and China.
- **Japan has made a significant contribution to the conclusion of the negotiations** in particular by a breakthrough proposal (measures to prevent double-counting subject to government approval) which was reflected in the rules for Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

● Showcasing Japan's efforts

- Exhibitions and multiple side-events held in the **Japan Pavilion showcased Japan's initiatives toward achieving net-zero emissions domestically and globally**.
- **Minister YAMAGUCHI participated in a total of 7 side-events** (including via video message): on the circular economy and net-zero, Zero Carbon Cities, the decarbonized society and the reconstruction of Fukushima, etc.



Statement during the Closing Plenary



Bilateral meeting with US Special Presidential Envoy for Climate John Kerry



Side-event on the Circular Economy and Net-Zero emissions

3. Summary of the Negotiations

The Japanese delegation consisted of 225 government officials from 10 ministries and agencies including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of the Environment, and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

● COP26 Cover Decision

The final decision called upon Parties to take ambitious climate change countermeasures in line with the best available science for realizing net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by or around the mid-century and also towards 2030 as a way point of that goal. The decision calls on all Parties to accelerate their efforts towards the **phasedown of unabated coal power and phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies**. The decision also urges developed country Parties to **at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties from 2019 levels** by 2025.

● Market Mechanisms

The **Paris Rulebook was completed** with the adoption of the implementation guidelines for Article 6. Japan has made a significant contribution to the conclusion of the negotiations (through proposing measures to prevent double-counting subject to government approval), which was reflected in the rules for Article 6.

● Enhanced Transparency Framework

It was decided that all Parties will use the common reporting tables and tabular formats to report their national emissions inventory and to track progress on NDC.

● Common Time Frames

All Parties are encouraged to communicate in 2025 their NDCs with an end date of 2035, in 2030 their NDCs with an end date of 2040 (thereafter every five years).

● Climate Finance

The deliberations on setting a new collective quantified goal on climate finance were initiated, and an Ad Hoc Work Programme was established to hold consultations until 2024.



Adoption of the COP26 decision document
Retrieved from the UNFCCC Secretariat website.