

**Summary of 1st Annual Meeting under MoU between France and Japan
December 9th, 2016
Tokyo, Japan**

On December 9th, the Ministry of the Environment, Energy and the Sea of the France (MEEM), The French Environment and Energy Management Agency (ADEME), and the Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MOEJ), met in Tokyo, Japan for the 1st Annual Meeting under MoU regarding bilateral cooperation for low-carbon and environmental friendly society development between France and Japan.

LOW CARBON SCENARIOS AND IMPLICATIONS ON POLICY

Both sides shared information on scenario development and how they are interact with policies and measures, stakeholder implication, as well as updates on activities on bi-lateral research cooperation on long-term low greenhouse gas emission development scenarios being conducted between French actors including ADEME and Japanese National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) coordinated by Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES). Both sides are involved in joint cooperation for low carbon society.

Both sides confirmed that next researchers' meeting will be held in February 2017 in Paris.

ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Both sides shared activities to cope with climate change impacts and discussed possible future cooperation especially on information sharing platform such as Japan's CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLATFORM (A-PLAT) or France's ONERC Platform (National Observatory for Effects of Global Warming), including the DRIAS-Climate tool (regional data platform for adaptation to climate change).

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION INCLUDING THIRD COUNTRIES

France shared international cooperation effort including third countries, in the context of COP22 (November 2016) and the French-Japanese plan for Sustainable Development, Health and Security in Africa (October 2015), in particular its "sustainable cities" and "low-carbone" components. Japan introduced "Japan's Assistance Initiatives to address Climate Change" launched in November 2016. Both sides discussed potential collaboration for low-carbon projects in developing countries.

LOW CARBON TECHNOLOGIES

Both sides shared low carbon technologies information on how to promote and deploy those technologies in respective countries. Japan introduced ongoing projects including Carbon dioxide Capture and Storage, hydrogen utilization and renewables. France introduced current strategies and measures related to energy and ecology.

SDGS IMPLEMENTATION

Japan shared the progress of G7 Collaborative Activities of SDGs, which was launched by the communique of G7 Toyama Environmental Ministers' Meeting.

OTHERS

France and Japan agreed to continue to hold the Annual Meeting under MoU between France and Japan and will discuss when the 2nd Annual Meeting is held in 2017.