

## ASEAN-Japan Climate Change Action Agenda

The Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ) aims to strengthen the regional cooperation on climate change with ASEAN through the three pillars of action agenda including transparency, adaptation and mitigation to enhance co-innovation by using Japanese advanced low/zero carbon and resilient technologies. This action agenda is one of the priority areas in the “ASEAN -Japan Environmental Cooperation Initiative” presented by the Prime Minister Abe during the 20<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit in 2017.

### 1. Transparency

MOEJ has been implementing the Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for Co-Innovation (PaSTI) since the UNFCCC COP23. It will support the development and use of critical tools including guidelines and methodologies for the national governments and the private sector to reinforce the initiative of compatible Monitoring Reporting and Verification systems and enhance cooperative climate actions across the ASEAN Member States (AMS).

### 2. Adaptation

MOEJ will support the AMS to build capacity to plan and implement adaptation activities so as to develop bankable adaptation projects and encourage the private sector to invest in adaptation projects with the “Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Platform (AP-PLAT).” Japan will also support the development and implementation of disaster risk assessment and climate risk mapping, so that the AMS can adapt to increasing climate and water related disasters.

### 3. Mitigation

Japan has been working together with many AMS through the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) that facilitates transfer of advanced low/zero carbon technologies. Japan will further promote JCM projects and develop models for co-innovation through collaboration among AMS, Japan and non-state actors, and will support their application in the AMS, which lead to accelerated creation of markets for low/zero-carbon products, services, and technologies.

Japan is convinced that ASEAN-Japan Climate Change Action Agenda will contribute to enhance the regional cooperation regarding climate actions and improve the environmental infrastructure in AMS.

In addition to the regional cooperation, Japan will further promote drastic GHG emission reduction both domestically and globally.<sup>1</sup> Japan accelerates commercialization of innovative technologies such as floating offshore wind turbines, and will support their application toward building carbon neutral future compatible with the goal of the Paris Agreement.

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<sup>1</sup> For more detail Japanese domestic actions, please see the Japanese submission to the Talanoa Dialogue Platform; [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/249\\_Submission%20for%20Talanoa%20Dialogue%20-Talanoa%20JAPAN-.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/249_Submission%20for%20Talanoa%20Dialogue%20-Talanoa%20JAPAN-.pdf)