



Session 2

Major Policies Related to Global-Scale and Regional Environmental Challenges

May 4, 2012
Goshi Hosono,
Minister of the Environment, Japan

East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue

Date: April 15, 2012

Place: Tokyo



Description: Minister level from the East Asian countries discussed regional cooperation toward realization of low carbon growth.

→ This is an important opportunity to promote regional cooperation toward realization of low carbon growth in East Asia Summit(EAS) Region in which over half GHGs in the world are being discharged.

→ Workshops of the Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism (BOCM) and East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low-carbon Growth were held as the side events.

Cooperation on Biodiversity Conservation

Aichi Biodiversity Targets

- The strategic plan for 2011 to 2020
- Adopted at COP10 (Nagoya, October 2010)



Efforts of the Government of Japan

- * Contribution to the Japan Biodiversity Fund (4.0 billion yen in FY 2011)
- * Revising the National Biodiversity Strategy till COP11 (Hyderabad, India, October 2012)
- Expecting participation and cooperation in International Partnership for the SATOYAMA Initiative (IPSI).

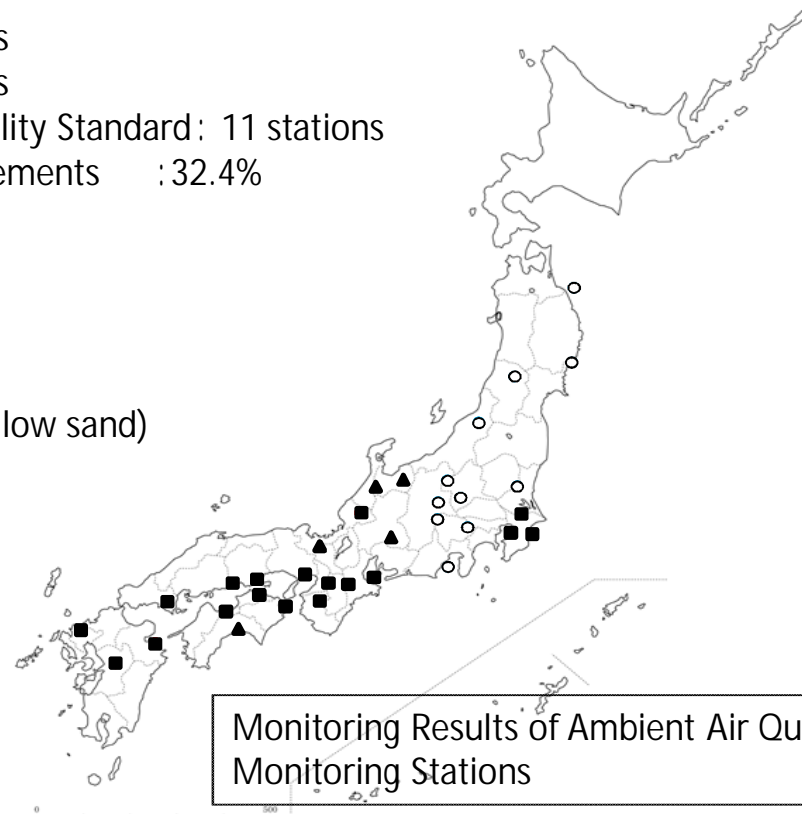
Status of Air Pollution in Japan

The first valid monitoring of PM2.5 was conducted in FY 2010 after the establishment of its environmental quality standard.

The rate of the monitoring station which satisfied environmental quality standard were 32.4% for the ambient air quality monitoring stations and 8.3% for the roadside air quality monitoring stations, respectively.

Total Number of Monitoring Stations : 45 stations
Number of Valid Monitoring Stations : 34 stations
Number of Stations that Achieved Environmental Quality Standard: 11 stations
Rate of Environmental Quality Standard (EQS) Achievements : 32.4%

- Stations that Met EQS(11 stations)
- Stations that Did Not Achieve EQS
(Did not achieve irrespective of influence of yellow sand)
(18 stations)
- ▲ Stations that did not achieve EQS
(Did not achieve due to influence of
yellow sand)
(5 stations)



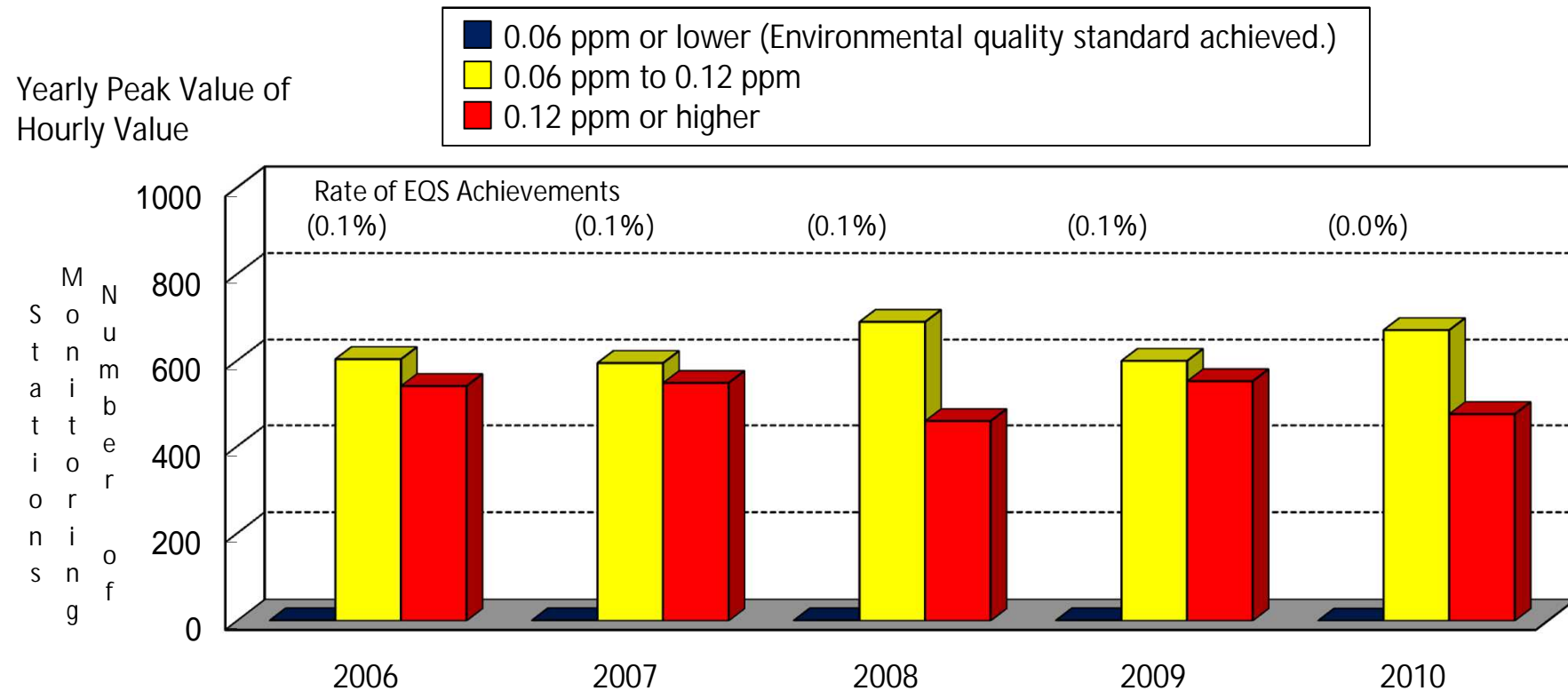
Status of Air Pollution in Japan

Future Approach to PM2.5

- For results of monitoring conducted this time, as the number of valid monitoring stations was not adequate, it is difficult to make a nationwide assessment of status of PM2.5 at this moment.
- It is estimated, however, that the environmental quality standard has not been met at a number spots.
- In order to understand the nationwide status of concentration, improve the monitoring system as quickly as possible, and perform the analysis of the component of PM2.5.
- Utilizing such data, advance the determination of a generation source or clarification of a production mechanism, etc.

Status of Air Pollution in Japan

For photochemical oxidant, the rate of EQS achievements in FY2010 was 0% for both ambient air quality monitoring stations and roadside air quality monitoring stations.



Status of Air Pollution in Japan

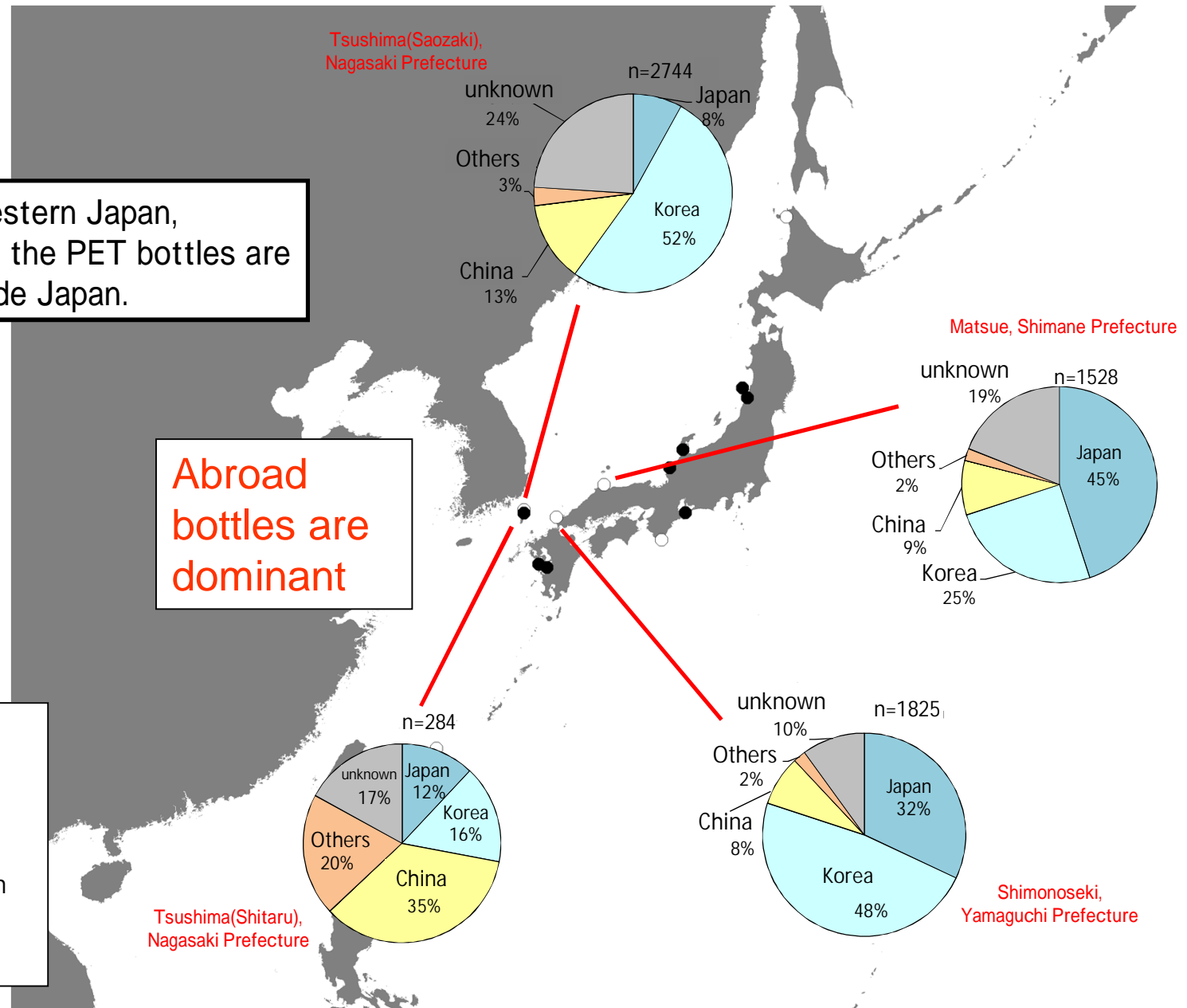
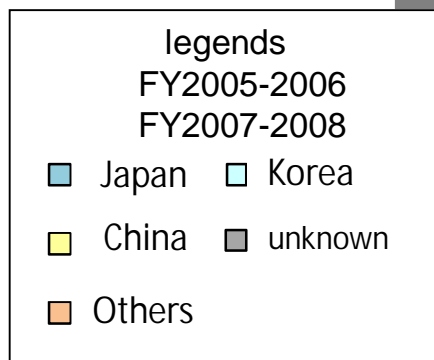
Photochemical Oxidant Study Group (Established in August 2011)

- Based on the status described above, the group reported the direction of research study focusing on necessary measures in the future. (Released on March 27.)
- In the future, the Central Environmental Council plans to deliberate on the future policies and measures.
- Improve a necessary system and organization with coordination between related institutions, for elaboration of emission inventory and reconstruction of monitoring system to understand actual conditions.

Origin of Plastic Bottles drifted ashore to Japan

➤ In southwestern Japan, majority of the PET bottles are from outside Japan.

Abroad bottles are dominant



Efforts in Northwest Pacific Action Plan (NOWPAP)

What is NOWPAP (Northwest Pacific Action Plan)?

- One of the action plans on regional seas with the objective of preserving the environment in the Sea of Japan and the Yellow Sea
- China, Japan, Korea and Russia have participated since 1994.
- Japan has been contributing as the largest donor country.

NOWPAP Marine Litter Activity Project (Started in 2006)

- Monitoring by the governments of marine litter which drifted ashore
- Holding of workshops in which the general public also participated
- Implementation of beach cleanup campaign

The TEMM 12 agreed strengthening of cooperation in the marine litter problem within the framework of NOWPAP. The TEMM 13 also agreed to continue close cooperation within the same framework.



(International Coastal Cleanup Campaign)