Greenhouse Gas Emission Data of FY 2008 Compiled Under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting System based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

June 18, 2010

(revised July 22, 2010)

#### Climate Change Policy Division, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment (MOE)

and

Environmental Economy Office, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

# Summary

Pursuant to the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting System requires entities that emit considerably large amounts of greenhouse gases ("specified emitters") to calculate their greenhouse gas emissions and report the results to the government, which compiles the reported data and announces the results. The aims of this program are that greenhouse gas emitters, by calculating their emissions themselves, will become aware of their own emissions situations and take steps to establish a basis for voluntary actions; and that by the presentation of emissions data in a clearly understandable format, citizens and companies in general will be encouraged and motivated to take voluntary actions.

We have compiled and summarized the data reported by specified emitters regarding their greenhouse gas emissions in FY 2008, the third year after the program was launched, classifying the data by company, industry sector, and prefecture. (It should be noted that the compiled data consists only of the total emissions which are subject to this program; it does not represent the total overall emissions for these companies, industry sectors, or prefectures.)

The number of facilities/companies that submitted reports and the totals of reported emissions are shown below. (Figures in square brackets denote FY 2007 greenhouse gas emissions).

Specified facility emitters (specified emitters who reported emissions separately for each of their facilities):

- Number of facilities/companies submitting reports: 14,842 facilities (7,817 companies) [14,848 (7,813)]
- Total reported emissions: 578.51 million tons CO<sub>2</sub> [614.29 million]

Specified transportation emitters (specified emitters who reported transport sector emissions):

- Number of companies submitting reports: 1,425 companies [1,447]
- Total reported emissions: 33.90 million tons CO<sub>2</sub> [36.11 million]

All specified emitters:

• Total reported emissions: 612.40 million tons CO<sub>2</sub> [650.40 million]

Beginning on Friday, June 18 at 3 PM, METI and MOE will accept requests for disclosure of reported information regarding all facilities; and the competent ministries and agencies will accept requests for disclosure of reported information regarding industries under their respective jurisdiction.

The compiled data and instructions for requesting the disclosure of information will be available at the following website: http://www.env.go.jp/earth/ghg-santeikohyo/

# **Table of Contents**

1.	Sur	nmary of the program	1
2.	Rep	porting on FY 2008 emissions	5
	(1)	Reporting situation by type of greenhouse gas	6
	(2)	Reporting situation by industry sector	7
	(3)	Reporting situation by prefecture (specified facility emitters only)	22
	(4)	Provision of related information	26
	(5)	Approval of requests for protection of rights and interests	26
3.	Dat	a compiled on FY 2008 emissions	26
	(1)	Emissions by type of greenhouse gas	26
	(2)	Emissions by industry sector	29
	[1]	Specified facility emitters	29
	[2]	Specified transportation emitters	43
	(3)	Emissions by prefecture (specified facility emitters only)	51
	(4)	Emissions by company (appendix)	56
4.	Cor	nparison with prior years	57
Ap	pendi	ces	64
•	Emi	ssions by company	
	1-1.	Specified facility emitters	
	1-2.	Specified facility emitters (energy-originated carbon dioxide, before allocation to power plants, etc.)	
	2-1.	Specified freight carriers	
	2-2.	Specified passenger carriers	
	2-3.	Specified air carriers	
	2-4.	Specified consigners	
•	Emi	ssions-related information (Global Warming Countermeasures Act, Form No. 2)	

#### 1. Summary of the program

#### (1) Background

After the Kyoto Protocol was adopted at the Third Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP3), which was held in Kyoto in 1997, Japan took a first step in addressing global warming in 1998 by enacting and promulgating the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (referred to below as the Global Warming Countermeasures Act) as a framework for integrated efforts to combat global warming on the part of national and local government organizations, companies, and citizens.

The Global Warming Countermeasures Act was revised in 2005, the year when the Kyoto Protocol came into effect, introducing the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting System, which requires entities that emit considerably large amounts of greenhouse gases to calculate their greenhouse gas emissions and report the results to the government, which compiles the reported data and announces the results. The aims of this program are that greenhouse gas emitters, by calculating their emissions themselves, will become aware of their own emissions situations and take steps to establish a basis for voluntary actions; and that citizens and companies in general will be encouraged and motivated to take voluntary actions by the presentation of emissions data in a clearly understandable format.



## (2) **Program summary (up to FY 2008)**

The Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting System was implemented in April 2006, based on the Global Warming Countermeasures Act which was revised in 2005 as stated above. The program is summarized below.

[1] Entities that emit considerably large amounts of greenhouse gases in connection with their business activities ("specified emitters," including national and local government organizations) are required to report to the competent minister each fiscal year for each facility (or for each company, in the case of carriers) on matters including greenhouse gas emissions.

- [2] The competent ministers notify the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry concerning the reported matters, compile the reported emissions data and classify it by company, by industry sector, and by prefecture, and again notify the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry concerning the results.
- [3] The Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry record the matters reported by the competent ministers in electronic files, aggregate the results of compilations of emissions data by the competent ministers, and publicly announce this information.
- [4] Starting on the date of public announcement under part [3] above, citizens may submit requests to the Minister of the Environment, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, and the competent ministers for disclosure of the matters reported by each facility recorded in the files.
- [5] If a specified emitter considers that its competitive interests could be harmed by a public announcement of its emissions data, then the specified emitter may submit a request to the competent minister for nondisclosure of such emissions data in order to protect its rights and interests, including a statement of the reasons. If the competent minister finds the request to be justified, he shall provide the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry with the total emissions figures, including such emissions and emissions of other gases, for suitable protection of the specified emitter's rights and interests.
- [6] To contribute to a better understanding of the announced or disclosed data, a specified emitter may submit information concerning increases or declines in its reported emissions or other relevant information (referred to below as "related information") along with its reported emissions data. The Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry record this information in electronic files, and publicly announce related information concerning individual companies or disclose related information concerning individual facilities upon request.
- [7] Reporting on carbon dioxide emissions in regular reports pursuant to the Law Concerning the Rational Use of Energy (referred to below as the Energy Conservation Act) is considered to constitute reporting of data concerning the amount of carbon dioxide emitted in connection with the use of energy as required under the Global Warming Countermeasures Act.

# (3) Greenhouse gases and specified emitters subject to reporting (program summary up to FY 2008)

The greenhouse gases subject to reporting are the six types specified in the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>). The entities subject to reporting under this program (up to FY 2008) are all companies which emit considerably large amounts of greenhouse gases, regardless of their type of

business. Specifically, the program covers the types of companies indicated in Table 1-1.

Among specified emitters, those companies which report on greenhouse gas emissions separately for each of their facilities are called "specified facility emitters." These emitters submit emissions data for each covered facility and for each type of greenhouse gas. Meanwhile, the term "specified transportation emitters" refers collectively to specified freight carriers, specified passenger carriers, specified air carriers, and specified consigners under the Energy Conservation Act. These emitters submit energy-originated carbon dioxide emissions data for the transport sector of each company.

Table 1-1. Specified emitters subject to reporting under this program (up to FY 2008)

Specified facility emitters:

Type of greenhouse gas	Reporting entity (specified emitter)
Energy-originated carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ): CO <sub>2</sub> emitted in connection with fuel combustion or	Parties establishing factories or workplaces specified as follows in the Energy Conservation Act:
the use of electricity or heat supplied by another party.	<ul> <li>Type 1 Designated Energy Management Factory<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Type 2 Designated Energy Management Factory<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
	(Reporting per facility)
Non-energy originated carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ):	Parties meeting both conditions below:
CO <sub>2</sub> other than the above; includes carbon dioxide emitted in connection with crude oil production, cement manufacturing, waste incineration, etc.	[1] Parties establishing facilities which engage in business activities subject to calculation, whose emissions of each type of greenhouse
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ):	gas have a carbon dioxide equivalent of at least 3,000 tons.
Agriculture, fuel combustion, land-filling of waste, etc.	[2] Parties having at least 21 full-time employees in their overall business.
Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O):	(Reporting per facility)
Agriculture, fuel combustion, waste incineration, etc.	Note:
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC):	Reporting is not required for facilities which do not meet these conditions, nor for greenhouse gases
HCFC-22 manufacturing, coolant HFC encapsulation, etc.	which are not covered.
Perfluorocarbons (PFC):	
Semiconductor manufacturing, detergents, solvents, etc.	
Sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ):	
Electric insulating gas, semiconductor manufacturing, metal production, etc.	

Specified transportation emitters:

Type of greenhouse gas	Reporting entity (specified emitter)
Energy-originated carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ):	Companies specified as follows in the Energy
CO <sub>2</sub> emitted in connection with fuel combustion or	Conservation Act:
the use of electricity or heat supplied by another	<ul> <li>Specified freight carriers<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
party.	<ul> <li>Specified passenger carriers<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Specified air carriers<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>
	Specified consigners <sup>6</sup>
	(Reporting per company)

Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Factories and workplaces whose annual energy consumption has a crude oil equivalent of at least 3,000 kiloliters.
- <sup>2</sup> Factories and workplaces whose annual energy consumption has a crude oil equivalent of at least 1,500 kiloliters.
- <sup>3</sup> Companies having freight transport capacity of any of the following: at least 300 railroad cars, at least 200 vehicles (such as trucks), or ships having aggregate tonnage of at least 20,000 tons.
- <sup>4</sup> Companies having passenger transport capacity of any of the following: at least 300 railroad cars, at least 200 buses, at least 350 taxis, or ships having aggregate tonnage of at least 20,000 tons.
- <sup>5</sup> Companies having air transport capacity with total maximum takeoff weight of at least 9,000 tons.
- <sup>6</sup> Companies whose annual shipping of freight in connection with their own business activities is a total of at least 30 million ton-kilometers, whether they consign shipping to others or perform shipping themselves.

#### (4) Time period subject to calculation

In general, this is the one-year period of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the report is submitted. However, for hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride, this period is the preceding calendar year.

# (5) Method of calculation of greenhouse gas emissions in connection with business activities of a specified emitter

This is calculated by totaling the emissions amounts obtained by the method of calculation specified by government ordinance for each type of greenhouse gas with regard to the covered emissions generating activities. However, in cases where it is possible to determine emissions by another suitable method such as actual measurement of emissions, it is permissible to use different calculation methods or coefficients in the reporting of emissions than the calculation methods or coefficients specified in government ordinances.

#### (6) **Reporting deadline and report destination**

Specified emitters must submit emissions reports by June 30 of each fiscal year. The report is submitted to the competent minister (or local branch office, etc.) having jurisdiction over the business conducted by the specified emitter or facility in question.

#### (7) Content of report, etc.

Specified emitters must report on the following information.

- [1] Information concerning the specified emitter or facility in question (name, address, business details, etc.)
- [2] Information concerning emissions of each type of greenhouse gas

# (8) **Related information**

In addition to the content of item (7) above, if desired by a specified emitter, the following related information may also be provided along with the report. A specified emitter may submit related information concerning either the specified emitter overall (data per company), its facilities only (data per facility), or both.

- Information on changes in reported emissions Examples: Increases or decreases in emissions, reasons, and the emitter's own evaluation of the change.
- [2] Information on changes in greenhouse gas discharge rates Examples: Increases or decreases in discharge rates concerning determined emissions.
- [3] Information on measures taken regarding the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

Examples: Energy-saving steps taken by an individual facility or company; contributing to the reduction of emissions by other parties through manufactured products; or measures by multiple facilities.

- [4] Information on methods used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions Example: Details of calculation methods.
- [5] Other information Example: Kyoto mechanisms credit acquisition

## (9) Public announcement and disclosure

The Minister of the Environment and Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry compile the data received from the competent ministers, classifying it by company, by industry sector, and by prefecture, and publicly announce the results, along with related information concerning specified emitters overall. In addition, upon request, the Minister of the Environment, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, and competent ministers disclose information concerning a specified emitter or facility, the facility's emissions volumes by type of greenhouse gas, and related information concerning the facility.

## 2. Reporting on FY 2008 emissions

Of the number of facilities/companies which submitted reports on FY 2008 emissions during the period from April 1 through June 30, 2009, specified facility emitters totaled 14,842 facilities (7,817 companies), and specified transportation emitters totaled 1,425 companies. Meanwhile, of the number of facilities/companies which submitted reports on

FY 2007 emissions, specified facility emitters totaled 14,848 facilities (7,813 companies), and specified transportation emitters totaled 1,447 companies.

# (1) Reporting situation by type of greenhouse gas

Concerning the types of greenhouse gases reported by specified facility emitters, the highest number of reports concerned energy-originated carbon dioxide (14,496 reports, 97.7%). Next was non-energy originated carbon dioxide (687 reports, 4.6%), followed by nitrous oxide (297 reports, 2.0%), non-energy originated carbon dioxide from the use of waste as raw material and fuel (191 reports, 1.3%), sulfur hexafluoride (101 reports, 0.7%), perfluorocarbons (99 reports, 0.7%), methane (62 reports, 0.4%), and hydrofluorocarbons (41 reports, 0.3%). All of the reports from specified transportation emitters concerned energy-originated carbon dioxide only. (Table 2-1)

	Speci	fied facility e	mitters		Specifie	ed transportat	ion emitters	
Type of greenhouse gas	Number of	facilities	Number of companies	Total	Specified freight carriers	Specified passenger carriers	Specified air carriers	Specified consigners
1. Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub>	14,496 [14,479] <sup>4</sup>	(97.7%)	7,637 [7,637]	1,425 [1,447]	415 [440]	160 [169]	2 [2]	871 [859]
2. Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	687 [681]	(4.6%)	492 [484]					
3. Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel <sup>1</sup>	191 [183]	(1.3%)	121 [118]					
4. Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	62 [83]	(0.4%)	38 [50]					
5. Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	297 [301]	(2.0%)	147 [157]					
6. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	41 [43]	(0.3%)	31 [32]					
7. Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	99 [102]	(0.7%)	67 [68]					
8. Sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	101 [113]	(0.7%)	73 [82]					
<ol> <li>Energy-originated CO<sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.<sup>2</sup></li> </ol>	342 [337]	(2.3%)	170 [165]					
Total <sup>3</sup>	14,842 [14,848]	(100.0%)	7,817 [7,813]	1,425 [1,447]	415 [440]	160 [169]	2 [2]	871 [859]

Table 2-1. Number of companies reporting each type of greenhouse gas

Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> This is intended to reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions constituting non-energy originated carbon dioxide emissions through activities such as the use of waste materials as fuel in place of fossil fuels or as raw materials for manufacturing products, for purposes including reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- <sup>2</sup> Energy-originated carbon dioxide emissions due to the use of fuel, including emissions related to electricity or heat supplied from another party in the case of businesses that have established power plants for the electric power industry or heat supply facilities for use in heating services.
- <sup>3</sup> The stated totals are not net totals, because some facilities/companies reported on multiple types of greenhouse gases.
- <sup>4</sup> Figures in brackets on the lower rows are the numbers of facilities/companies which reported emissions for FY 2007.

# (2) Reporting situation by industry sector

#### [1] Specified facility emitters

By industry sector (major industrial categories), the highest number of reports concerning specified facility emitters were submitted from facilities in the manufacturing industry (9,206 reports, 62.0%), accounting for about six-tenths of the total number of reporting facilities. Next were the wholesale and retail trade (1,022 reports, 6.9%), electricity, gas, heat supply, and water and sewer services (916 reports, 6.2%), and medical, health care and welfare (622 reports, 4.2%), in that order.

Within the manufacturing industry, the intermediate subcategory accounting for the highest number of reports was the manufacture of chemical and allied products (1,150 reports, 7.7%), followed by the manufacture of food (1,130 reports, 7.6%), manufacture of transportation equipment (1,005 reports, 6.8%), manufacture of plastic products (705 reports, 4.8%), and manufacture of electronic parts, devices, and electronic circuits (676 reports, 4.6%). (Table 2-2)

# Table 2-2. Number of facilities reporting, by industry sector: Specified facility emitters

(Unit: Number of facilitiess)

	I	ndustry	_		Non-energy						Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub>		
Major category		Intermediate subcategory	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	before allocation to power plants, etc.	То	tal
		Total	14,496	687	191	62	297	41	99	101	342	14,842	
		Total	(97.7%)	(4.6%)	(1.3%)	(0.4%)	(2.0%)	(0.3%)	(0.7%)	(0.7%)	(2.3%)	14,042	(100.0%)
A Agric	ulture	and forestry	33			12						45	(0.3%)
	1	Agriculture	33			12						45	(0.3%)
C Minin and g		I quarrying of stone	63	6	2	3						63	(0.4%)
	5	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	63	6	2	3						63	(0.4%)
D Cons	tructio	on	12									12	(0.1%)
	6	Construction work, general including public and private construction work	12									12	(0.1%)
E Manu	lfactu	ring	9,188	231	180	29	99	39	99	95		9,206	(62.0%)
	9	Manufacture of food	1,130									1,130	(7.6%)
	10	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and feed	316									316	(2.1%)
	11	Manufacture of textile mill products	333	1	1		1		1			333	(2.2%)
	12	Manufacture of lumber and wood products, except furniture	60	1			2					60	(0.4%)
	13	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures	26									26	(0.2%)
	14	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	384	13	40	10	36			1		385	(2.6%)

	Industry	Energy-	Non- energy	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>						Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub>		
Major category	Intermediate subcategory	originated CO <sub>2</sub>	originated CO <sub>2</sub>	from waste as raw material and fuel	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	SF <sub>6</sub>	before allocation to power plants, etc.	Tota	al
	15 Printing and allied industries	224	1	6							224	(1.5%)
	Manufacture of chemical and allied products	1,147	69	37	1	14	16	7	2		1,150	(7.7%)
	Manufacture of petroleum and coal products	124	1	3	1	24					124	(0.8%)
	18 Manufacture of plastic products, except otherwise classified	705	1	3			1	1	2		705	(4.8%)
	19 Manufacture of rubber products	157		6		1			1		158	(1.1%)
	20 Manufacture of leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	3									3	(0.0%)
	21 Manufacture of ceramic, stone and clay products	547	92	49	4	10					548	(3.7%)
	22 Manufacture of iron and steel	483	42	19	12	11					484	(3.3%)
	Manufacture of non-ferrous metals and products	366	6	14				1	7		370	(2.5%)
	Anufacture of fabricated metal products	431							2		433	(2.9%)
	25 Manufacture of general-purpose machinery	193					2	1			193	(1.3%)
	26 Manufacture of production machinery	213									213	(1.4%)
	27 Manufacture of business oriented machinery	112									112	(0.8%)

Major	l	ndustry Intermediate	Energy-	Non- energy	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	SF <sub>6</sub>	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to	Tota	al
category		subcategory	originated CO <sub>2</sub>	originated CO <sub>2</sub>	from waste as raw material and fuel		-			-	power plants, etc.		
	28	Electronic parts, devices, and electronic circuits	673	2		1		16	78	59		676	(4.6%)
	29	Manufacture of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	333		1			2	4	11		334	(2.3%)
	30	Manufacture of information and communication electronics equipment	126						2	2		127	(0.9%)
	31	Manufacture of transportation equipment	1,005	2	1			2	3	6		1,005	(6.8%)
	32	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	97						1	2		97	(0.7%)
F Electri water		gas, heat supply and	897	2	3	15	167			4	342	916	(6.2%)
	33	Production, transmission and distribution of electricity	233	1	2		40			4	210	237	(1.6%)
	34	Production and distribution of gas	40	1		3						40	(0.3%)
	35	Heat supply	138		1						132	151	(1.0%)
	36	Collection, purification and distribution of water, and sewage collection, processing and disposal	486			12	127					488	(3.3%)
G Inform comm			408									408	(2.7%)
	37	Communications	235									235	(1.6%)
	38	Broadcasting	26									26	(0.2%)

	lı	ndustry	Energy-	Non- energy	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>						Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub>		
Major category		Intermediate subcategory	originated CO <sub>2</sub>	originated CO <sub>2</sub>	from waste as raw material and fuel	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	SF <sub>6</sub>	before allocation to power plants, etc.	Tota	al
	39	Information services	99									99	(0.7%)
	40	Internet based services	16									16	(0.1%)
	41	Video picture, sound information, and character information production and distribution	32									32	(0.2%)
H Trans	port a	and postal activities	92									92	(0.6%)
	42	Railway transport	4									4	(0.0%)
	44	Road freight transport	2									2	(0.0%)
	46	Air transport	10									10	(0.1%)
	47	Warehousing	43									43	(0.3%)
	48	Services incidental to transport	29									29	(0.2%)
	49	Postal activities, including mail delivery	4									4	(0.0%)
I Whole	esale	and retail trade	1,022	1			1					1,022	(6.9%)
	50	Wholesale trade, general merchandise	7									7	(0.0%)
	52	Wholesale trade (food and beverages)	4									4	(0.0%)
	53	Wholesale trade (building materials, minerals and metals, etc.)	2									2	(0.0%)
	54	Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)	5									5	(0.0%)
	55	Miscellaneous wholesale trade	4									4	(0.0%)

	l	ndustry	_		Non-energy						Energy-originated CO2		
Major category		Intermediate subcategory	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH₄	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	SF <sub>6</sub>	before allocation to power plants, etc.	Tota	al
	56	Retail trade, general merchandise	988				1					988	(6.7%)
	57	Retail trade (dry goods, apparel and apparel accessories)	1									1	(0.0%)
	58	Retail trade (food and beverages)	5	1								5	(0.0%)
	60	Miscellaneous retail trade	6									6	(0.0%)
J Finano	ce an	d insurance	133									133	(0.9%)
	62	Banking	64									64	(0.4%)
	63	Financial institutions for cooperative organizations	6									6	(0.0%)
	64	Non-deposit money corporations, including lending and credit card business	8									8	(0.1%)
	65	Financial products transaction dealers and futures commodity transaction dealers	7									7	(0.0%)
	67	Insurance institutions including insurance agents, brokers and services	48									48	(0.3%)
K Real e and le		and goods rental	594									594	(4.0%)
	69	Real estate lessors and managers	594									594	(4.0%)
		esearch, professional cal services	99							1		99	(0.7%)

Major	lı	ndustry Intermediate	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to	Tota	al
category		subcategory	g	g	material and fuel						power plants, etc.		
	71	Scientific and development research institutes	85							1		85	(0.6%)
	72	Professional services, N.E.C.	3									3	(0.0%)
	74	Technical services, N.E.C.	11									11	(0.1%)
M Accon drinkir		lations, eating and rvices	306									306	(2.1%)
	75	Accommodations	303									303	(2.0%)
	76	Eating and drinking places	3									3	(0.0%)
N Living servic servic	es ar	ed and personal ad amusement	131									131	(0.9%)
	78	Laundry, beauty and bath services	46									46	(0.3%)
	79	Miscellaneous living-related and personal services	2									2	(0.0%)
	80	Services for amusement and hobbies	83									83	(0.6%)
O Educa	ation,	learning support	373									373	(2.5%)
	81	School education	341									341	(2.3%)
	82	Miscellaneous education, learning support	32									32	(0.2%)
P Medic welfar		ealth care and	622									622	(4.2%)
	83	Medical and other health services	617									617	(4.2%)
	84	Public health and hygiene	1									1	(0.0%)
	85	Social insurance and social welfare	4									4	(0.0%)
Q Comp	ound	services	5									5	(0.0%)

	lı	ndustry	_	N	Non-energy						Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub>		
Major category		Intermediate subcategory	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	SF <sub>6</sub>	before allocation to power plants, etc.	Tota	al
	86	Postal activities	3									3	(0.0%)
	87	Cooperative associations, N.E.C.	2									2	(0.0%)
R Servic	es, N	I.E.C.	306	447	6	3	30	2		1		603	(4.1%)
	88	Waste disposal business	258	447	6	3	30	2		1		555	(3.7%)
	90	Machine, etc. repair services, except otherwise classified	1									1	(0.0%)
	92	Miscellaneous business services	13									13	(0.1%)
	93	Political, business and cultural organizations	1									1	(0.0%)
	94	Religion	6									6	(0.0%)
	95	Miscellaneous services	27									27	(0.2%)
S Gover classif		nt, except elsewhere	204									204	(1.4%)
	97	National government services	133									133	(0.9%)
	98	Local government services	71									71	(0.5%)
T Indust	tries (	unable to classify	8									8	(0.1%)
	99	Industries unable to classify	8									8	(0.1%)

Note: The stated totals are not net totals, because some facilities reported on multiple types of greenhouse gases.

#### [2] Specified transportation emitters

By industry sector (major industrial categories), the highest number of reports concerning specified freight carriers were submitted by companies whose main area of business was transport services (319 reports, 76.9%), followed by the wholesale and retail trade (56 reports, 13.5%) and manufacturing (16 reports, 3.9%).

Among specified passenger carriers and specified air carriers, reports were submitted only by companies whose main area of business was transport and postal services.

Among specified consigners, the highest number of reports were submitted by companies whose main area of business was manufacturing (670 reports, 76.9%), followed by the wholesale and retail trade (140 reports, 16.1%) and electricity, gas, heat supply, and water and sewer services (18 reports, 2.1%). (Table 2-3)

# Table 2-3. Number of companies reporting, by industry sector: Specified transportation emitters

(Unit: Number of operators)

	Ir	ndustry										
Major category		Intermediate subcategory	Specified freig	ht carriers	Specified passe	enger carriers	Specified air	carriers	Specified co	onsigners	Tota	l
		Total	415 (29.1%)	[100.0%]	160 (11.2%)	[100.0%]	2 (0.1%)	[100.0%]	871 (61.1%)	[100.0%]	1,425 (100.0%)	[100.0%]
C Mining and gr		quarrying of stone	1	[0.2%]					13	[1.5%]	14	[1.0%]
	5	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1	[0.2%]					13	[1.5%]	14	[1.0%]
D Const	ructio	า							10	[1.1%]	10	[0.7%]
	6	Construction work, general including public and private construction work							9	[1.0%]	9	[0.6%]
	7	Specialized work (excluding equipment work)							1	[0.1%]	1	[0.1%]
E Manuf	facturi		16	[3.9%]					670	[76.9%]	679	[47.6%]
	9	Manufacture of food	8	[1.9%]					91	[10.4%]	94	[6.6%]
	10	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and feed	5	[1.2%]					48	[5.5%]	51	[3.6%]
	11	Manufacture of textile mill products							6	[0.7%]	6	[0.4%]
	12	Manufacture of lumber and wood products, except furniture							13	[1.5%]	13	[0.9%]
	13	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures							5	[0.6%]	5	[0.4%]
	14	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products							39	[4.5%]	39	[2.7%]

	Ir	ndustry							
Major category		Intermediate subcategory	Specified freight carriers	Specified passenger carriers	Specified air carriers	Specified co	nsigners	Total	
	15	Printing and allied industries				6	[0.7%]	6	[0.4%]
	16	Manufacture of chemical and allied products				124	[14.2%]	124	[8.7%]
	17	Manufacture of petroleum and coal products				12	[1.4%]	12	[0.8%]
	18	Manufacture of plastic products, except otherwise classified				29	[3.3%]	29	[2.0%]
	19	Manufacture of rubber products				5	[0.6%]	5	[0.4%]
	21	Manufacture of ceramic, stone and clay products				65	[7.5%]	65	[4.6%]
	22	Manufacture of iron and steel				66	[7.6%]	66	[4.6%]
	23	Manufacture of non-ferrous metals and products				24	[2.8%]	24	[1.7%]
	24	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	1 [0.2%]			17	[2.0%]	18	[1.3%]
	25	Manufacture of general-purpose machinery				8	[0.9%]	8	[0.6%]
	26	Manufacture of production machinery	2 [0.5%]			10	[1.1%]	12	[0.8%]
	27	Manufacture of business oriented machinery				8	[0.9%]	8	[0.6%]
	28	Electronic parts, devices, and electronic circuits				2	[0.2%]	2	[0.1%]

	lı	ndustry											
Major category		Intermediate subcategory	Specified freight carrie	ers	Specified passe	nger carriers	Specifie	ed air c	carriers	Specified con	signers	Total	
	29	Manufacture of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies								22	[2.5%]	22	[1.5%]
	30	Manufacture of information and communication electronics equipment								4	[0.5%]	4	[0.3%]
	31	Manufacture of transportation equipment								58	[6.7%]	58	[4.1%]
	32	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries								8	[0.9%]	8	[0.6%]
F Electr water		as, heat supply and	1 [C	).2%]						18	[2.1%]	19	[1.3%]
	33	Production, transmission and distribution of electricity								16	[1.8%]	16	[1.1%]
	34	Production and distribution of gas								2	[0.2%]	2	[0.1%]
	36	Collection, purification and distribution of water, and sewage collection, processing and disposal	1 [C	).2%]								1	[0.1%]
G Inform	nation	and communications								1	[0.1%]	1	[0.1%]
	41	Video picture, sound information, and character information production and distribution								1	[0.1%]	1	[0.1%]
H Trans	port a	nd postal activities	319 [76	6.9%]	160	[100.0%]		2	[100.0%]	4	[0.5%]	482	[33.8%]
	42	Railway transport	1 [C	).2%]	25	[15.6%]						26	[1.8%]

	Ir	ndustry										
Major category		Intermediate subcategory	Specified freigh	nt carriers	Specified passer	nger carriers	Specified air	carriers	Specified co	nsigners	Total	
	43	Road passenger transport			129	[80.6%]					129	[9.1%]
	44	Road freight transport	283	[68.2%]					1	[0.1%]	283	[19.9%]
	45	Water transport	34	[8.2%]	12	[7.5%]			1	[0.1%]	45	[3.2%]
	46	Air transport					2	[100.0%]			2	[0.1%]
	48	Services incidental to transport	1	[0.2%]					2	[0.2%]	3	[0.2%]
	49	Postal activities, including mail delivery	1	[0.2%]							1	[0.1%]
I Whole	esale a	and retail trade	56	[13.5%]					140	[16.1%]	185	[13.0%]
	50	Wholesale trade, general merchandise	1	[0.2%]					23	[2.6%]	23	[1.6%]
	51	Wholesale trade (textiles and apparel)	2	[0.5%]							2	[0.1%]
	52	Wholesale trade (food and beverages)	17	[4.1%]					29	[3.3%]	41	[2.9%]
	53	Wholesale trade (building materials, minerals and metals, etc.)	2	[0.5%]					43	[4.9%]	44	[3.1%]
	54	Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)	8	[1.9%]					3	[0.3%]	11	[0.8%]
	55	Miscellaneous wholesale trade	12	[2.9%]					15	[1.7%]	27	[1.9%]
	56	Retail trade, general merchandise	2	[0.5%]					12	[1.4%]	14	[1.0%]
	57	Retail trade (dry goods, apparel and apparel accessories)	3	[0.7%]					2	[0.2%]	5	[0.4%]
	58	Retail trade (food and beverages)	5	[1.2%]					3	[0.3%]	6	[0.4%]

	Industry								
Major category	Intermediate subcategory	Specified freight	carriers	Specified passenger carriers	Specified air carriers	Specified con	signers	Total	
59	Retail trade (machinery and equipment)	1	[0.2%]			1	[0.1%]	2	[0.1%]
60	Miscellaneous retail trade	2	[0.5%]			8	[0.9%]	10	[0.7%]
61	Nonstore retailers	1	[0.2%]			1	[0.1%]	2	[0.1%]
K Real estat and leasin	e and goods rental g	2	[0.5%]					2	[0.1%]
70	Goods rental and leasing	2	[0.5%]					2	[0.1%]
M Accommo drinking se	dations, eating and ervices					4	[0.5%]	4	[0.3%]
76	Eating and drinking places					3	[0.3%]	3	[0.2%]
77	Take-out and delivery service					1	[0.1%]	1	[0.1%]
	ted and personal nd amusement	5	[1.2%]					5	[0.4%]
78	Laundry, beauty and bath services	1	[0.2%]					1	[0.1%]
79	Miscellaneous living-related and personal services	4	[1.0%]					4	[0.3%]
O Education	, learning support	2	[0.5%]			1	[0.1%]	3	[0.2%]
82	Miscellaneous education, learning support	2	[0.5%]			1	[0.1%]	3	[0.2%]
P Medical, h	ealth care and welfare	2	[0.5%]					2	[0.1%]
85	Social insurance and social welfare	2	[0.5%]					2	[0.1%]
Q Compound	d services	8	[1.9%]			4	[0.5%]	12	[0.8%]
87	Cooperative associations, N.E.C.	8	[1.9%]			4	[0.5%]	12	[0.8%]
R Services,	N.E.C.	1	[0.2%]			5	[0.6%]	6	[0.4%]
88	Waste disposal business					2	[0.2%]	2	[0.1%]

	Industry								
Major category	Intermediate subcategory	Specified freigh	t carriers	Specified passenger carriers	Specified air carriers	Specified con	signers	Total	
	92 Miscellaneous business services	1	[0.2%]			1	[0.1%]	2	[0.1%]
	95 Miscellaneous services					2	[0.2%]	2	[0.1%]
S Gover classif	mment, except elsewhere fied	2	[0.5%]			1	[0.1%]	3	[0.2%]
	97 National government services					1	[0.1%]	1	[0.1%]
	98 Local government services	2	[0.5%]					2	[0.1%]

Notes:

Specified transportation emitters report on energy-originated carbon dioxide emissions only.
 The stated totals are not net totals, because some companies reported on multiple transportation categories.

#### (3) **Reporting situation by prefecture (specified facility emitters only)**

The prefectures having the highest numbers of reporting facilities were, in descending order, Tokyo (1,231 reports, 8.3%), Aichi Prefecture (1,127 reports, 7.6%), Osaka (895 reports, 6.0%), Kanagawa Prefecture (861 reports, 5.8%), Hyogo Prefecture (695 reports, 4.7%), Shizuoka Prefecture (670 reports, 4.5%), Chiba Prefecture (642 reports, 4.3%), Saitama Prefecture (603 reports, 4.1%), Ibaraki Prefecture (540 reports, 3.6%), and Fukuoka Prefecture (502 reports, 3.4%). More than half of all reporting facilities were located in these ten prefectures. (Table 2-4)

# Table 2-4. Number of facilities reporting, by prefecture: Specified facility emitters

(Unit: Number of facilities)

	Prefecture	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.	To	al
	Total	14,496	687	191	62	297	41	99	101	342	14,842	
	TOTAL	(97.7%)	(4.6%)	(1.3%)	(0.4%)	(2.0%)	(0.3%)	(0.7%)	(0.7%)	(2.3%)		(100.0%)
1	Hokkaido	457	29	11	7	19		1	1	30	480	(3.2%)
2	Aomori Prefecture	110	14	4		3		1	1	3	117	(0.8%)
3	Iwate Prefecture	146	13	2	2		1	2	3	2	154	(1.0%)
4	Miyagi Prefecture	220	15	4	1	5	1	2	3	2	233	(1.6%)
5	Akita Prefecture	119	11	1		5			2	3	124	(0.8%)
6	Yamagata Prefecture	142	13			1		4	3	2	150	(1.0%)
7	Fukushima Prefecture	292	23	7	1	8	1	4	2	7	307	(2.1%)
8	Ibaraki Prefecture	533	14	9	2	9	2	5	7	14	540	(3.6%)
9	Tochigi Prefecture	330	18	7	1	5	1	1	3		342	(2.3%)
10	Gunma Prefecture	315	12	3		1	2	3	4	2	327	(2.2%)
11	Saitama Prefecture	584	33	8	3	8	1	5	3	2	603	(4.1%)
12	Chiba Prefecture	629	40	11	4	14	4	4	6	20	642	(4.3%)
13	Tokyo	1,208	41	3	5	25	1	1	1	68	1,231	(8.3%)
14	Kanagawa Prefecture	836	34	6	3	26	1	4	2	17	861	(5.8%)
15	Niigata Prefecture	260	23	3	2	4	1	2	1	11	271	(1.8%)
16	Toyama Prefecture	195	6	2		3	2	3	3	2	195	(1.3%)
17	Ishikawa Prefecture	155	3	1		2		2	1	2	158	(1.1%)

	Prefecture	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.	Tot	al
18	Fukui Prefecture	136	5	2		2	1			2	138	(0.9%)
19	Yamanashi Prefecture	112				1	1	1	2		112	(0.8%)
20	Nagano Prefecture	271	5	4		4	1	4	1	1	276	(1.9%)
21	Gifu Prefecture	318	16	5	1	3		1	2		321	(2.2%)
22	Shizuoka Prefecture	662	16	10	1	5	3	3	3	4	670	(4.5%)
23	Aichi Prefecture	1,101	44	8	1	16		5	4	19	1,127	(7.6%)
24	Mie Prefecture	348	15	7	1	5	1	4	5	5	352	(2.4%)
25	Shiga Prefecture	305	10	2		2	1	2	2	1	308	(2.1%)
26	Kyoto	248	8	1	1	4		2	2	2	254	(1.7%)
27	Osaka	874	39	2	2	26	4	1	1	16	895	(6.0%)
28	Hyogo Prefecture	687	25	10	1	13	2	4	4	15	695	(4.7%)
29	Nara Prefecture	96	2			1		1	1	1	96	(0.6%)
30	Wakayama Prefecture	83	3	1	1	1				3	83	(0.6%)
31	Tottori Prefecture	54	2	1		1			1		55	(0.4%)
32	Shimane Prefecture	75	3			2				4	76	(0.5%)
33	Okayama Prefecture	295	21	11	1	8		3		3	297	(2.0%)
34	Hiroshima Prefecture	321	16	3	3	12	3	2	3	5	330	(2.2%)
35	Yamaguchi Prefecture	225	20	9	3	12	2	1	1	10	229	(1.5%)
36	Tokushima Prefecture	88	6	1		3		1		3	90	(0.6%)
37	Kagawa Prefecture	127	6	1	1	1			1	1	131	(0.9%)
38	Ehime Prefecture	163	9	5	1	7		1	2	4	168	(1.1%)

	Prefecture	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH₄	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.	Tota	al
39	Kochi Prefecture	51	9	2	1	2		1	2	1	53	(0.4%)
40	Fukuoka Prefecture	490	35	14	5	12		4	2	15	502	(3.4%)
41	Saga Prefecture	116	1		1						116	(0.8%)
42	Nagasaki Prefecture	90	4			3		2	2	9	92	(0.6%)
43	Kumamoto Prefecture	177	3	2	1	3		5	5	2	180	(1.2%)
44	Oita Prefecture	132	11	5	4	4	1	2	2	4	136	(0.9%)
45	Miyazaki Prefecture	103	2	2		4	2	3	3	2	104	(0.7%)
46	Kagoshima Prefecture	124	4				1	2	4	11	126	(0.8%)
47	Okinawa Prefecture	93	5	1	1	2				12	95	(0.6%)

Note: The stated totals are not net totals, because some facilities reported on multiple types of greenhouse gases.

# (4) **Provision of related information**

There were 379 cases (99 cases of information regarding companies and 280 cases of information regarding facilities) of voluntary reporting of related information submitted by specified emitters along with their emissions reports (Table 2-5).

Category		Information on companies	Information on facilities
Specified fa	acility emitters (reporting per facility)	99	280
Specified t	ransportation emitters (reporting per	0	
company)			
	Specified freight carriers	0	
	Specified passenger carriers	0	
	Specified air carriers	0	
	Specified consigners	0	
	Subtotal	99	280
	Total	3	79

Table 2-5. Provision of related information

# (5) Approval of requests for protection of rights and interests

No requests were approved by the competent ministers during this period.

## 3. Data compiled on FY 2008 emissions

## (1) Emissions by type of greenhouse gas

Concerning the categories of specified emitters, emissions from facilities were 578.51 million tons  $CO_2$ , or 94.5% of the total; while emissions from transportation companies were 33.90 million tons  $CO_2$ , or 5.5% of the total.

Concerning the types of greenhouse gases, the highest amount reported was energy-originated carbon dioxide (532.20 million tons  $CO_2$ , 86.9%), followed by non-energy originated carbon dioxide (57.86 million tons  $CO_2$ , 9.4%), non-energy originated carbon dioxide from the use of waste as raw material and fuel (7.03 million tons  $CO_2$ , 1.1%), N<sub>2</sub>O (6.46 million tons  $CO_2$  1.1%), perfluorocarbons (4.09 million tons  $CO_2$ ), sulfur hexafluoride (3.21 million tons  $CO_2$ ), hydrofluorocarbons (1.15 million tons  $CO_2$ ), and methane (0.40 million tons  $CO_2$ ). (Table 3-1, Fig. 3-2)

The FY 2008 emissions reported during this period (total of 612.40 million tons  $CO_2$ ) account for 48% of the total 2008 emissions of Japan nationwide (inventory; approximately 1,282.00 million tons  $CO_2$ ).

Table 3-1. Total reported emissions by type of greenhouse gas

(Unit: tons CO<sub>2</sub>)

		A = B + 0	C	В	C = D + E + F	D	E	F	G
						Specif	ied transportation er	nitters	
	Type of greenhouse gas	Specified emitters specified cons		Specified facility emitters	Total	Specified freight carriers	Specified passenger carriers	Specified air carriers	Specified consigners
4	Energy originated CO	532,199,332	(86.9%)	498,302,623	33,896,709	11,698,260	14,418,449	7,780,000	16,878,140
I	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub>	[565,447,754]		[529,335,254]	[36,112,500]	[12,474,970]	[15,387,530]	[8,250,000]	[18,638,633]
2	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	57,861,349	(9.4%)	57,861,349					
2		[60,774,546]		[60,774,546]					
3	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	7,032,106	(1.1%)	7,032,106					
3	from waste as raw material and fuel	[7,069,738]		[7,069,738]					
4	Mothere (CLL)	401,777	(0.1%)	401,777					
4	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	[528,540]		[528,540]					
5	Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	6,457,493	(1.1%)	6,457,493					
5		[6,162,940]		[6,162,940]					
6	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	1,148,847	(0.2%)	1,148,847					
0		[1,067,948]		[1,067,948]					
7	Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	4,088,973	(0.7%)	4,088,973					
		[5,484,597]		[5,484,597]					
8	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	3,214,193	(0.5%)	3,214,193					
0		[3,867,153]	(0.578)	[3,867,153]					
1 - 8	Total	612,404,070	(100.0%)	587,507,361	33,896,709	11,698,260	14,418,449	7,,780,000	
1-0	Iotai	[650,403,215]		(94.5%)	(5.5%)	(1.9%)	(2.4%)	(1.3%)	
9	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before	419,303,056		419,303,056					
Э	allocation to power plants, etc.	[441,018,130]		[441,018,130]					

Notes:

1. Percentages indicate the proportion of total emissions by specified emitters.

2. The emissions of specified consigners and the energy-originated  $CO_2$  emissions of specified facility emitters before allocation to power plants, etc. are also included in other emissions. Therefore, these values are not added to the total emissions.

3. Figures in brackets on the lower rows indicate the totals for FY 2007 emissions.



Fig. 3-1. Breakdown of emissions by type of specified emitter (excluding specified consigners)





#### (2) Emissions by industry sector

#### [1] Specified facility emitters

By industry sector (major industrial categories), the highest emissions were from facilities whose main area of business is manufacturing (502.85 million tons  $CO_2$ , 86.9%), representing approximately 90% of emissions from reporting facilities. Next were electricity, gas, heat supply, and water and sewer services (30.42 million tons  $CO_2$ , 5.3%), the service industry (15.48 million tons  $CO_2$ , 2.7%), and wholesale and retail trade (5.40 million tons  $CO_2$ , 0.9%).

Within the manufacturing industry (intermediate industrial categories), the highest emissions were from manufacture of iron and steel (185.65 million tons  $CO_2$ , 32.1%), manufacture of chemical and allied products (83.57 million tons  $CO_2$ , 14.4%), manufacture of ceramic, stone and clay products (66.43 million tons  $CO_2$ , 11.5%), manufacture of petroleum and coal products (35.54 million tons  $CO_2$ , 6.1%), manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products (29.33 million tons  $CO_2$ , 5.1%), and manufacture of electronic parts, devices, and electronic circuits (20.90 million tons  $CO_2$ , 3.6%), in that order.

Meanwhile, energy-originated carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, etc. (before allocation to power plants, etc.) were 419.30 million tons  $CO_2$  (Table 3-2, Figs. 3-3 to 3-13).

# Table 3-2. Reported emissions by industry sector: Specified facility emitters

(Unit: tons CO<sub>2</sub>)

		Industry	_		Non-energy								Energy-originated
	Major ategory	Intermediate subcategory	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Tota	I	CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
		Total	498,302,623	57,861,349	7,032,106	401,777	6,457,493	1,148,847	4,088,973	3,214,193	578,507,361		419,303,056
		Iotai	(86.1%)	(10.0%)	(1.2%)	(0.1%)	(1.1%)	(0.2%)	(0.7%)	(0.6%)		(100.0%)	
А	Agricu	lture and forestry	279,902			63,330					343,232	(0.1%)	
	1	Agriculture	279,902			63,330					343,232	(0.1%)	
С		) and quarrying of and gravel	894,165	533,084	32,429	14,751					1,474,429	(0.3%)	
	5	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	894,165	533,084	32,429	14,751					1,474,429	(0.3%)	
D	Constr	ruction	41,505								41,505	(0.0%)	
	6	Construction work, general including public and private construction work	41,505								41,505	(0.0%)	
Е	Manuf	acturing	439,302,423	44,230,742	6,878,767	244,360	3,801,748	1,141,848	4,088,973	3,158,204	502,847,065	(86.9%)	
	9	Manufacture of food	12,065,960								12,065,960	(2.1%)	
	10	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and feed	3,966,017								3,966,017	(0.7%)	
	11	Manufacture of textile mill products	7,787,695	46,400	15,300		3,050		43,200		7,895,645	(1.4%)	
	12	Manufacture of lumber and wood products, except furniture	530,073	3,520			18,100				551,693	(0.1%)	
	13	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures	118,153								118,153	(0.0%)	

Major category	Industry Intermediate subcategory	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Total	I	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
14	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	25,667,120	258,129	2,108,221	46,376	1,246,915			5,162	29,331,923	(5.1%)	
15	Printing and allied industries	1,964,593	4,590	59,842						2,029,025	(0.4%)	
16	Manufacture of chemical and allied products	71,881,981	6,312,898	862,848	4,200	1,475,256	944,642	797,725	1,287,752	83,567,302	(14.4%)	
17	Manufacture of petroleum and coal products	35,223,190	4,384	15,659	9,427	287,538				35,540,198	(6.1%)	
18	Manufacture of plastic products, except otherwise classified	6,485,982	867	18,278			6,000	3,800	27,470	6,542,397	(1.1%)	
19	Manufacture of rubber products	2,677,847		77,902		6,171			7,170	2,679,090	(0.5%)	
20	Manufacture of leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	17,704								17,704	(0.0%)	
21	Manufacture of ceramic, stone and clay products	32,365,707	30,971,251	2,556,751	16,657	516,162				66,426,528	(11.5%)	
22	Manufacture of iron and steel	178,085,274	6,462,139	694,153	163,400	248,556				185,653,522	(32.1%)	
23	Manufacture of non-ferrous metals and products	10,458,353	131,108	452,528				15,000	316,340	11,373,329	(2.0%)	
24	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	4,321,775							8,963	4,330,738	(0.7%)	
25	Manufacture of general-purpose machinery	2,154,207					10,600	15,000		2,179,807	(0.4%)	
26	Manufacture of production machinery	1,854,783								1,854,783	(0.3%)	

Major		Industry	Energy- originated	Non- energy originated	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as	CH₄	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	SF <sub>6</sub>	Total		Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before
	ajor egory	/ Intermediate / subcategory	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	raw material and fuel		N <sub>2</sub> O	nrC	Pru	3r <sub>6</sub>			allocation to power plants, etc.
	27	Manufacture of business oriented machinery	1,319,092								1,319,092	(0.2%)	
	28	Electronic parts, devices, and electronic circuits	16,671,286	24,736		4,300		163,748	3,107,306	926,114	20,897,490	(3.6%)	
	29	Manufacture of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	4,447,007		5,164			11,500	53,254	278,390	4,795,315	(0.8%)	
	30	Manufacture of information and communication electronics equipment	1,379,771						11,700	68,700	1,460,171	(0.3%)	
	31	Manufacture of transportation equipment	17,173,070	10,720	12,121			5,358	28,988	204,218	17,434,475	(3.0%)	
	32	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	685,783						13,000	27,925	726,708	(0.1%)	
	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water		27,668,030	146,000	32,420	48,287	2,507,974			18,569	30,421,280	(5.3%)	419,303,056
	33	Production, transmission and distribution of electricity	22,546,674	146,000	15,120		889,025			18,569	23,615,388	(4.1%)	416,872,831
	34	Production and distribution of gas	655,892			2,467					658,359	(0.1%)	
	35	Heat supply	489,604		17,300						506,904	(0.1%)	2,430,225
	36	Collection, purification and distribution of water, and sewage collection, processing and disposal	3,975,860			45,820	1,618,949				5,640,629	(1.0%)	

In Major category		Industry Intermediate subcategory	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Total		Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
	Information and communications		3,212,233								3,212,233	(0.6%)	
	37	Communications	1,737,750								1,737,750	(0.3%)	
	38	Broadcasting	244,790								244,790	(0.0%)	
	39	Information services	832,992								832,992	(0.1%)	
	40	Internet based services	196,030								196,030	(0.0%)	
	41	Video picture, sound information, and character information production and distribution	200,671								200,671	(0.0%)	
H ·	Transp activiti	port and postal ies	830,249								830,249	(0.1%)	
	42	Railway transport	16,990								16,990	(0.0%)	
	44	Road freight transport	11,010								11,010	(0.0%)	
	46	Air transport	78,372								78,372	(0.0%)	
	47	Warehousing	255,065								255,065	(0.0%)	
	48	Services incidental to transport	449,112								449,112	(0.1%)	
	49	Postal activities, including mail delivery	19,700								19,700	(0.0%)	
1	Wholesale and retail trade		5,391,257	4,440			5,500				5,401,197	(0.9%)	
	50	Wholesale trade, general merchandise	41,537								41,537	(0.0%)	
	52	Wholesale trade (food and beverages)	13,780								13,780	(0.0%)	
	53	Wholesale trade (building materials, minerals and metals, etc.)	14,780								14,780	(0.0%)	
Major category	Industry Intermediate subcategory	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Total		Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.	
-------------------	--	--	--	---	-----	------------------	-----	-----	--------	-----------	--------	--	
54	Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)	20,885								20,885	(0.0%)		
55	Miscellaneous wholesale trade	18,580								18,580	(0.0%)		
56	Retail trade, general merchandise	5,238,541				5,500				5,244,041	(0.9%)		
57	Retail trade (dry goods, apparel and apparel accessories)	2,260								2,260	(0.0%)		
58	Retail trade (food and beverages)	14,132	4,440							18,572	(0.0%)		
60	Miscellaneous retail trade	26,762								26,762	(0.0%)		
J Finan	ce and insurance	832,373								832,373	(0.1%)		
62	Banking	460,134								460,134	(0.1%)		
63	Financial institutions for cooperative organizations	43,253								43,253	(0.0%)		
64	Non-deposit money corporations, including lending and credit card business	27,673								27,673	(0.0%)		
65	Financial products transaction dealers and futures commodity transaction dealers	37,968								37,968	(0.0%)		
67	Insurance institutions including insurance agents, brokers and services	263,345								263,345	(0.0%)		
K Real rental	estate and goods and leasing	3,907,602								3,907,602	(0.7%)		

		Industry			Non-energy								Energy-originated
	Major Itegory	Intermediate subcategory	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	SF <sub>6</sub>	Total		CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
	69	Real estate lessors and managers	3,907,602								3,907,602	(0.7%)	
		ific research, sional and technical es	1,991,747							34,000	2,025,747	(0.4%)	
	71	Scientific and development research institutes	1,897,829							34,000	1,931,829	(0.3%)	
	72	Professional services, N.E.C.	30,900								30,900	(0.0%)	
	74	Technical services, N.E.C.	63,018								63,018	(0.0%)	
		nmodations, eating inking services	2,024,241								2,024,241	(0.3%)	
	75	Accommodations	1,994,821								1,994,821	(0.3%)	
	76	Eating and drinking places	29,420								29,420	(0.0%)	
		related and personal es and amusement es	922,116								922,116	(0.2%)	
	78	Laundry, beauty and bath services	238,613								238,613	(0.0%)	
	79	Miscellaneous living-related and personal services	6,224								6,224	(0.0%)	
	80	Services for amusement and hobbies	677,279								677,279	(0.1%)	
0	Educa	tion, learning support	3,511,973								3,511,973	(0.6%)	
	81	School education	3,331,059								3,331,059	(0.6%)	
	82	Miscellaneous education, learning support	180,914								180,914	(0.0%)	
	Medica welfare	al, health care and e	3,846,574								3,846,574	(0.7%)	
	83	Medical and other health services	3,828,574								3,828,574	(0.7%)	

		Industry	_		Non-energy								Energy-originated
	Major ategory	Intermediate subcategory	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non- energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH₄	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Total		CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
	84	Public health and hygiene	4,230								4,230	(0.0%)	
	85	Social insurance and social welfare	13,770								13,770	(0.0%)	
Q	Compo	ound services	30,737								30,737	(0.0%)	
	86	Postal activities	15,460								15,460	(0.0%)	
	87	Cooperative associations, N.E.C.	15,277								15,277	(0.0%)	
R	Servic	es, N.E.C.	2,260,423	12,947,083	88,490	31,049	142,271	6,999		3,420	15,479,735	(2.7%)	
	88	Waste disposal business	1,908,070	12,947,083	88,490	31,049	142,271	6,999		3,420	15,127,382	(2.6%)	
	90	Machine, etc. repair services, except otherwise classified	2,650								2,650	(0.0%)	
	92	Miscellaneous business services	120,951								120,951	(0.0%)	
	93	Political, business and cultural organizations	8,420								8,420	(0.0%)	
	94	Religion	46,850								46,850	(0.0%)	
	95	Miscellaneous services	173,482								173,482	(0.0%)	
		nment, except nere classified	1,313,877								1,313,877	(0.2%)	
	97	National government services	953,086								953,086	(0.2%)	
	98	Local government services	360,791								360,791	(0.1%)	
Т	Industi classif	ries unable to y	41,196								41,196	(0.0%)	
	99	Industries unable to classify	41,196								41,196	(0.0%)	

Note: Energy-originated  $CO_2$  emissions before allocation to power plants, etc. are also included in other energy-originated  $CO_2$  emissions. Therefore, these values are not added to the total emissions.



Fig. 3-3. Total emissions of all greenhouse gases



Fig. 3-4. Energy-originated carbon dioxide



Fig. 3-5. Non-energy originated carbon dioxide







Fig. 3-7. Methane (CH4)



Fig. 3-8. Nitrous oxide (N2O)







Fig. 3-10. Perfluorocarbons (PFC)



Fig. 3-11. Sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)



Fig. 3-12. Energy-originated carbon dioxide before allocation to power plants, etc.



Fig. 3-13. Top 20 industries for emissions reported by industry sector (intermediate industrial categories): Specified facility emitters

[2] Specified transportation emitters

Specified transportation emitters reported emissions of energy-originated carbon dioxide only.

By industry sector (major industrial categories), the highest emissions among specified freight carriers were from companies whose main business was transport and postal services (11.25 million tons CO<sub>2</sub>, 96.1%), followed by the wholesale and retail trade (0.21 million tons CO<sub>2</sub>, 1.8%) and the manufacturing industry (0.14 million tons CO<sub>2</sub>, 1.2%).

By industry sector (intermediate industrial categories), the highest emissions among specified passenger carriers were from companies whose main business was railway transport (9.70 million tons  $CO_2$ , 67.3%), followed by road passenger transport (2.41 million tons  $CO_2$ , 16.7%) and water transport (2.31 million tons  $CO_2$ , 16.0%).

By industry sector (intermediate industrial categories), the main business among specified air carriers was air transport in each case, and emissions were 7.78 million tons CO<sub>2</sub>.

By industry sector (major industrial categories), the highest emissions among specified consigners were from companies whose main business was the manufacturing industry (13.03 million tons  $CO_2$ , 77.2%), followed by the wholesale and retail trade (2.55 million tons  $CO_2$ , 15.1%) and compound services (0.37 million tons  $CO_2$ , 2.2%). (Table 3-3, Figs. 3-14 to 3-16)

# Table 3-3. Reported emissions by industry sector: Specified transportation emitters

(Unit: tons CO<sub>2</sub>)

		Industry							Total famor	a alfi a al		
Major category	Int	ermediate subcategory	Specified freigh	nt carriers	Specified passen	ger carriers	Specified air	carriers	Total for spot transportation		Specified cor	isigners
		Total	11,698,260	[100.0%]	14,418,449	[100.0%]	7,780,000	[100.0%]	33,896,709	[100.0%]	16,878,140	[100.0%]
		Total	(34.5%)		(42.5%)		(23.0%)		(100.0%)			
C Mining gravel		quarrying of stone and	5,940	[0.1%]					5,940	[0.0%]	144,924	[0.9%]
	5	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	5,940	[0.1%]					5,940	[0.0%]	144,924	[0.9%]
D Constr	ructio	n									171,360	[1.0%]
	6	Construction work, general including public and private construction work									162,390	[1.0%]
	7	Specialized work (excluding equipment work)									8,970	[0.1%]
E Manufa	facturi	ng	138,827	[1.2%]					138,827	[0.4%]	13,025,596	[77.2%]
_	9	Manufacture of food	93,280	[0.8%]					93,280	[0.3%]	2,211,004	[13.1%]
	10	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and feed	36,837	[0.3%]					36,837	[0.1%]	922,121	[5.5%]
	11	Manufacture of textile mill products									92,720	[0.5%]
	12	Manufacture of lumber and wood products, except furniture									97,713	[0.6%]
	13	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures									65,070	[0.4%]
-	14	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products									1,029,867	[6.1%]

		Industry						Total for spe	aified		
Major category	Int	ermediate subcategory	Specified freight ca	rriers	Specified passenger carriers	S	Specified air carriers	transportation		Specified con	signers
	15	Printing and allied industries								70,680	[0.4%]
	16	Manufacture of chemical and allied products								1,823,003	[10.8%]
	17	Manufacture of petroleum and coal products								642,860	[3.8%]
	18	Manufacture of plastic products, except otherwise classified								286,686	[1.7%]
	19	Manufacture of rubber products								156,729	[0.9%]
	21	Manufacture of ceramic, stone and clay products								1,037,794	[6.1%]
	22	Manufacture of iron and steel								2,018,091	[12.0%]
	23	Manufacture of non-ferrous metals and products								251,356	[1.5%]
	24	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	4,940	[0.0%]				4,940	[0.0%]	268,135	[1.6%]
	25	Manufacture of general-purpose machinery								117,623	[0.7%]
	26	Manufacture of production machinery	3,770	[0.0%]				3,770	[0.0%]	106,118	[0.6%]
	27	Manufacture of business oriented machinery								98,110	[0.6%]
	28	Electronic parts, devices, and electronic circuits								11,223	[0.1%]

		Industry							Total for spe	aifi a d		
Major category	Int	ermediate subcategory	Specified freight	carriers	Specified passen	ger carriers	Specified air	carriers	transportation		Specified cons	signers
	29	Manufacture of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies									435,453	[2.6%]
	30	Manufacture of information and communication electronics equipment									54,954	[0.3%]
	31	Manufacture of transportation equipment									1,142,976	[6.8%]
	32	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries									85,310	[0.5%]
F Electri water	icity, g	as, heat supply and	611	[0.0%]					611	[0.0%]	199,112	[1.2%]
	33	Production, transmission and distribution of electricity									188,802	[1.1%]
	34	Production and distribution of gas									10,310	[0.1%]
	36	Collection, purification and distribution of water, and sewage collection, processing and disposal	611	[0.0%]					611	[0.0%]		
G Inform	nation	and communications									13,600	[0.1%]
	41	Video picture, sound information, and character information production and distribution									13,600	[0.1%]
H Trans	port a	nd postal activities	11,247,627	[96.1%]	14,418,449	[100.0%]	7,780,000	[100.0%]	33,446,076	[98.7%]	231,350	[1.4%]
	42	Railway transport	666,000	[5.7%]	9,701,712	[67.3%]			10,367,712	[30.6%]		
	43	Road passenger transport			2,406,581	[16.7%]			2,406,581	[7.1%]		

	Industry							Total for spe	oified		
Major category	Intermediate subcategory	Specified freigh	t carriers	Specified passen	ger carriers	Specified air	carriers	transportation		Specified con	signers
	44 Road freight transport	5,876,637	[50.2%]					5,876,637	[17.3%]	7,840	[0.0%]
	45 Water transport	4,686,900	[40.1%]	2,310,156	[16.0%]			6,997,056	[20.6%]	3,210	[0.0%]
	46 Air transport					7,780,000	[100.0%]	7,780,000	[23.0%]		
	48 Services incidental to transport	13,900	[0.1%]					13,900	[0.0%]	220,300	[1.3%]
	49 Postal activities, including mail delivery	4,190	[0.0%]					4,190	[0.0%]		
I Whole	esale and retail trade	208,680	[1.8%]					208,680	[0.6%]	2,551,718	[15.1%]
	50 Wholesale trade, general merchandise	1,610	[0.0%]					1,610	[0.0%]	363,775	[2.2%]
	51 Wholesale trade (textiles and apparel)	4,114	[0.0%]					4,114	[0.0%]		
	52 Wholesale trade (food and beverages)	64,730	[0.6%]					64,730	[0.2%]	625,263	[3.7%]
	53 Wholesale trade (building materials, minerals and metals, etc.)	9,740	[0.1%]					9,740	[0.0%]	961,224	[5.7%]
	54 Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)	30,140	[0.3%]					30,140	[0.1%]	27,840	[0.2%]
	55 Miscellaneous wholesale trade	47,358	[0.4%]					47,358	[0.1%]	244,297	[1.4%]
	56 Retail trade, general merchandise	4,260	[0.0%]					4,260	[0.0%]	155,989	[0.9%]
	57 Retail trade (dry goods, apparel and apparel accessories)	6,360	[0.1%]					6,360	[0.0%]	19,190	[0.1%]
	58 Retail trade (food and beverages)	31,496	[0.3%]					31,496	[0.1%]	38,210	[0.2%]
	Retail trade59(machinery and equipment)	4,620	[0.0%]					4,620	[0.0%]	7,300	[0.0%]
	60 Miscellaneous retail trade	3,260	[0.0%]					3,260	[0.0%]	104,840	[0.6%]

		Industry					Total far an a	eifi e el		
Major category	Int	ermediate subcategory	Specified freight	carriers	Specified passenger carriers	Specified air carriers	Total for spe transportation e		Specified cons	igners
	61	Nonstore retailers	992	[0.0%]			992	[0.0%]	3,790	[0.0%]
K Real e leasin		and goods rental and	26,190	[0.2%]			26,190	[0.1%]		
	70	Goods rental and leasing	26,190	[0.2%]			26,190	[0.1%]		
	mmoda ng ser	ations, eating and vices							52,120	[0.3%]
	76	Eating and drinking places							45,760	[0.3%]
	77	Take-out and delivery service							6,360	[0.0%]
		ed and personal d amusement services	17,840	[0.2%]			17,840	[0.1%]		
	78	Laundry, beauty and bath services	4,130	[0.0%]			4,130	[0.0%]		
	79	Miscellaneous living-related and personal services	13,710	[0.1%]			13,710	[0.0%]		
O Educa	ation, I	earning support	4,280	[0.0%]			4,280	[0.0%]	10,800	[0.1%]
	82	Miscellaneous education, learning support	4,280	[0.0%]			4,280	[0.0%]	10,800	[0.1%]
P Medic	cal, he	alth care and welfare	15,700	[0.1%]			15,700	[0.0%]		
	85	Social insurance and social welfare	15,700	[0.1%]			15,700	[0.0%]		
Q Comp	bound	services	17,795	[0.2%]			17,795	[0.1%]	367,350	[2.2%]
	87	Cooperative associations, N.E.C.	17,795	[0.2%]			17,795	[0.1%]	367,350	[2.2%]
R Servio	ces, N	.E.C.	3,080	[0.0%]			3,080	[0.0%]	100,420	[0.6%]
	88	Waste disposal business							15,320	[0.1%]
	92	Miscellaneous business services	3,080	[0.0%]			3,080	[0.0%]	56,000	[0.3%]

		Industry					Total for spe	oified		
Major category	Int	ermediate subcategory	Specified freight	carriers	Specified passenger carriers	Specified air carriers	transportation e		Specified cons	signers
	95	Miscellaneous services							29,100	[0.2%]
S Gover classi		t, except elsewhere	11,690	[0.1%]			11,690	[0.0%]	9,790	[0.1%]
	97	National government services							9,790	[0.1%]
	98	Local government services	11,690	[0.1%]			11,690	[0.0%]		

Notes:

The only type of emissions reported by specified transportation emitters was energy-originated carbon dioxide.
 Emissions from specified consigners are also included in other emissions. Therefore, these values are not added to the total figures for specified transportation emitters.



Fig. 3-14. Reported emissions by industry sector: Specified freight carriers



Fig. 3-15. Reported emissions by industry sector: Specified passenger carriers



Fig. 3-16. Reported emissions by industry sector: Specified consigners

#### (3) Emissions by prefecture (specified facility emitters only)

The prefectures whose reporting facilities had the highest reported emissions were, in descending order, Chiba Prefecture (52.14 million tons  $CO_2$ , 9.0%), Aichi Prefecture (40.35 million tons  $CO_2$ , 7.0%), Hiroshima Prefecture (36.03 million tons  $CO_2$ , 6.2%), Hyogo Prefecture (35.89 million tons  $CO_2$ , 6.2%), Okayama Prefecture (35.32 million tons  $CO_2$ , 6.1%), Yamaguchi Prefecture (34.67 million tons  $CO_2$ , 6.0%), Ibaraki Prefecture (32.09 million tons  $CO_2$ , 5.5%), Kanagawa Prefecture (30.62 million tons  $CO_2$ , 5.3%), Fukuoka Prefecture (29.08 million tons  $CO_2$ , 5.0%, Oita Prefecture (25.42 million tons  $CO_2$ , 4.4%), Hokkaido (22.08 million tons  $CO_2$ , 3.8%), Osaka Prefecture (16.38 million tons  $CO_2$ , 2.2%), and Saitama Prefecture (12.22 million tons  $CO_2$ , 2.1%). Emissions from facilities located in these 15 prefectures accounted for 74.5% of emissions from reporting facilities. (Table 3-4, Figs. 3-17, 3-18)

 Table 3-4.
 Reported emissions by prefecture: Specified facility emitters

(Unit: tons  $CO_2$ )

I	Prefecture	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Total		Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
	Total	498,302,623	57,861,349	7,032,106	401,777	6,457,493	1,148,847	4,088,973	3,214,193	578,507,361		419,303,056
	Iotai	(86.1%)	(10.0%)	(1.2%)	(0.1%)	(1.1%)	(0.2%)	(0.7%)	(0.6%)		(100.0%)	
1	Hokkaido	18,701,166	2,429,712	379,112	33,286	521,767		11,000	3,900	22,079,943	(3.8%)	18,665,615
2	Aomori Prefecture	4,104,456	1,448,170	169,755		37,130		22,000	4,700	5,786,211	(1.0%)	330,300
3	Iwate Prefecture	2,728,623	1,204,991	42,234	14,485		4,800	164,000	76,900	4,236,033	(0.7%)	40,813
4	Miyagi Prefecture	5,777,266	252,306	149,339	4,660	133,200	4,400	146,437	148,653	6,616,261	(1.1%)	1,474,770
5	Akita Prefecture	2,327,662	339,770	89,100		86,410			41,800	2,884,742	(0.5%)	8,954,773
6	Yamagata Prefecture	1,897,318	171,143			8,100		97,047	15,453	2,189,061	(0.4%)	4,124,910
7	Fukushima Prefecture	8,327,069	664,494	360,326	3,086	180,144	10,000	452,900	40,170	10,038,189	(1.7%)	43,979,100
8	Ibaraki Prefecture	29,048,169	1,832,147	190,658	26,500	82,400	476,000	219,772	218,847	32,094,493	(5.5%)	23,858,762
9	Tochigi Prefecture	5,417,573	1,196,944	270,766	5,900	39,181	6,000	18,000	12,782	6,967,146	(1.2%)	
10	Gunma Prefecture	4,039,380	210,976	34,933		3,110	32,146	191,338	1,200,390	5,712,273	(1.0%)	48,150
11	Saitama Prefecture	7,955,819	3,563,473	353,864	7,902	251,755	4,500	39,089	45,526	12,221,928	(2.1%)	75,800
12	Chiba Prefecture	48,991,799	2,285,390	314,996	35,960	199,097	55,510	98,453	154,223	52,135,428	(9.0%)	42,763,796
13	Tokyo	10,335,333	1,701,524	45,401	41,607	380,504	3,039	37,000	5,200	12,549,608	(2.2%)	5,760,494
14	Kanagawa Prefecture	28,130,089	1,646,749	114,143	10,853	295,022	72,000	299,821	47,800	30,616,477	(5.3%)	25,107,920
15	Niigata Prefecture	6,141,998	2,330,056	135,700	9,333	76,640	3,700	46,300	13,000	8,756,727	(1.5%)	10,032,045

l	Prefecture	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	SF <sub>6</sub>	Total		Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
16	Toyama Prefecture	4,342,518	111,740	37,310		210,600	15,000	102,900	99,200	4,919,268	(0.9%)	4,237,000
17	Ishikawa Prefecture	2,058,850	61,400	3,621		18,820		28,100	3,400	2,174,191	(0.4%)	6,299,220
18	Fukui Prefecture	3,440,079	351,943	55,932		12,378	23,000			3,883,332	(0.7%)	6,118,000
19	Yamanashi Prefecture	1,022,707				5,407	15,000	10,476	53,679	1,107,269	(0.2%)	
20	Nagano Prefecture	2,582,823	78,730	25,032		17,890	14,000	76,879	120,000	2,915,354	(0.5%)	8,451
21	Gifu Prefecture	4,398,919	1,499,505	287,230	4,070	55,320		7,713	60,189	6,312,946	(1.1%)	
22	Shizuoka Prefecture	11,224,974	212,208	237,126	4,600	223,755	78,440	27,559	27,353	12,036,015	(2.1%)	85,580
23	Aichi Prefecture	37,653,877	1,887,811	307,517	16,000	314,360		44,197	129,230	40,352,992	(7.0%)	43,277,780
24	Mie Prefecture	14,239,626	1,398,649	289,615	4,900	34,919	35,000	249,300	79,840	16,331,849	(2.8%)	12,024,000
25	Shiga Prefecture	4,659,748	204,297	14,050		19,120	5,100	56,434	37,730	4,996,479	(0.9%)	1,873
26	Kyoto	3,062,554	250,500	7,810	3,910	60,670		32,120	14,195	3,431,759	(0.6%)	5,509,860
27	Osaka	14,049,705	1,734,191	4,196	9,894	269,469	58,560	250,000	7,170	16,383,185	(2.8%)	8,074,132
28	Hyogo Prefecture	31,920,487	2,805,751	642,076	4,800	284,733	6,376	56,670	172,156	35,893,049	(6.2%)	19,067,342
29	Nara Prefecture	809,576	65,810			10,200		14,000	3,500	903,086	(0.2%)	2,060
30	Wakayama Prefecture	10,155,948	523,390	13,300	9,700	3,920				10,706,258	(1.9%)	7,570,000
31	Tottori Prefecture	776,490	29,328	171,000		56,000			6,800	1,039,618	(0.2%)	
32	Shimane Prefecture	1,777,706	39,259			15,000				1,831,965	(0.3%)	5,474,700
33	Okayama Prefecture	33,338,504	1,636,498	188,505	21,000	96,148		34,644		35,315,299	(6.1%)	7,520,000
34	Hiroshima Prefecture	32,992,825	2,012,838	74,130	31,300	435,755	171,435	251,025	60,697	36,030,005	(6.2%)	12,955,466

	Prefecture	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH₄	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Total		Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
35	Yamaguchi Prefecture	26,231,795	7,454,116	513,132	11,587	385,827	8,537	53,000	11,000	34,668,994	(6.0%)	16,415,990
36	Tokushima Prefecture	2,842,208	83,928	38,000		93,000		11,000		3,068,136	(0.5%)	16,191,000
37	Kagawa Prefecture	3,121,159	115,080	96,600	9,427	5,000			5,098	3,352,364	(0.6%)	1,800,000
38	Ehime Prefecture	11,280,055	128,827	148,130	7,200	240,600		34,000	27,420	11,866,232	(2.1%)	5,894,000
39	Kochi Prefecture	2,156,844	2,351,841	94,900	3,800	194,800		13,200	25,323	4,840,708	(0.8%)	791,000
40	Fukuoka Prefecture	20,825,057	7,331,608	528,237	23,110	259,786		105,586	10,662	29,084,046	(5.0%)	7,936,144
41	Saga Prefecture	1,480,983	13,600							1,494,583	(0.3%)	
42	Nagasaki Prefecture	2,256,728	68,290			41,400		38,000	18,000	2,422,418	(0.4%)	21,035,740
43	Kumamoto Prefecture	3,171,771	23,080	8,890	5,900	26,451		360,160	105,080	3,701,332	(0.6%)	8,785,200
44	Oita Prefecture	21,089,264	3,615,146	426,560	33,307	80,572	12,000	147,000	18,200	25,422,049	(4.4%)	7,793,860
45	Miyazaki Prefecture	2,362,570	39,080	168,840		682,433	30,604	176,553	45,267	3,505,347	(0.6%)	1,294,000
46	Kagoshima Prefecture	1,269,864	146,400				3,700	65,300	43,660	1,528,924	(0.3%)	862,690
47	Okinawa Prefecture	1,782,689	308,660	40	3,700	8,700				2,103,789	(0.4%)	7,060,720

Note: Energy-originated  $CO_2$  emissions before allocation to power plants, etc. are also included in other energy-originated  $CO_2$  emissions. Therefore, these values are not added to the total emissions.



Fig. 3-17. Reported emissions by prefecture: Specified facility emitters



Figures in parentheses indicate the number of prefectures in each category.

Fig. 3-18. Reported emissions by prefecture: Specified facility emitters

## (4) Emissions by company (appendix)

Listed in the appendix (beginning on p. 39).

#### 4. Comparison with prior years

The compiled data from FY 2008 and prior years are compared below.

#### (1) Specified emitters overall

The FY 2008 emissions of specified facility emitters totaled 578.51 million tons  $CO_2$ , a decrease of approximately 35.78 million tons  $CO_2$  from FY 2007 emissions, which totaled 614.29 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 5.8% from the previous year).

Concerning the categories of greenhouse gases, energy-originated carbon dioxide decreased by approximately 31.03 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 5.9%), while non-energy originated carbon dioxide decreased by approximately 2.91 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 4.8%), and energy-originated carbon dioxide before allocation to power plants, etc. decreased by approximately 21.72 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 4.9%). (Table 4-1)

Among specified transportation emitters, emissions from specified freight carriers were 11.70 million tons  $CO_2$  in FY 2008, a decrease of approximately 0.78 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 6.2% from the previous year) from FY 2007 emissions, which were 12.48 million tons  $CO_2$ . Meanwhile, emissions from specified air carriers decreased by approximately 0.47 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 5.7%), emissions from specified passenger carriers decreased by approximately 0.97 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 6.3%), and emissions from specified consigners decreased by approximately 1.76 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 9.4%). (Table 4-2)

		2006	20	07	2008		
	Type of gas	Reported figure	Reported figure	Compared with previous year	Reported figure	Compared with previous year	
1	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub>	519,333,703 [13,941]	529,335,254 [14,479]	(+1.9%) [+3.9%]	498,302,623 [14,496]	(▲5.9%) [+0.1%]	
2	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	61,345,359 [607]	60,774,546 [681]	(▲0.9%) [+12.2%]	57,861,349 [687]	(▲4.8%) [+0.9%]	
3	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	6,695,585 [176]	7,069,738 [183]	(+5.6%) [+4.0%]	7,032,106 [191]	(▲0.5%) [+4.4%]	
4	Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	375,590 [54]	528,540 [83]	(+40.7%) [+53.7%]	401,777 [62]	(▲24.0%) [▲25.3%]	
5	Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	6,210,684 [283]	6,162,940 [301]	(▲0.8%) [+6.4%]	6,457,493 [297]	(+4.8) [▲1.3%]	
6	Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	1,607,874 [41]	1,067,948 [43]	(▲33.6%) [+4.9%]	1,148,847 [41]	(+7.6%) [▲4.7%]	
7	Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	6,421,731 [100]	5,484,597 [102]	(▲14.6%) [+2.0%]	4,088,973 [99]	(▲25.4%) [▲2.9%]	
8	Sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )	4,378,806 [117]	3,867,153 [113]	(▲11.7%) [▲3.4%]	3,214,193 [101]	(▲16.9%) [▲10.6%]	
1 - 8	Total	606,369,333 [14,227]	614,290,716 [14,848]	(+1.3%) [+4.4%]	578,507,361 [14,842]	(▲5.8%) [▲0.0%]	
9	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.	391,149,865 [324]	441,018,130 [337]	(+12.7%) [+4.0%]	419,303,056 [342]	(▲4.9%) [+1.5%]	

#### Table 4-1. Yearly comparison for specified facility emitters

Upper rows: Emissions (unit: tons CO<sub>2</sub>) Lower rows: Number of facilities reporting

Note: Energy-originated  $CO_2$  emissions before allocation to power plants, etc. are also included in other energy-originated  $CO_2$  emissions. Therefore, these values are not added to the total emissions.

### Table 4-2. Yearly comparison for specified transportation emitters

		0000	20	07	20	08
		2006 Reported figure	Reported figure	Compared with previous year	Reported figure	Compared with previous year
	r specified transportation s (excluding specified ers)	36,083,158 [616]	36,112,500 [616]	(+0.1%) [0.0%]	33,896,709 [609]	(▲6.1%) [▲1.1%]
	Specified freight carriers	12,807,061 [444]	12,474,970 [440]	(▲2.6%) [▲0.9%]	11,698,260 [415]	(▲6.2%) [▲5.7%]
	Specified passenger carriers	14,746,097 [171]	15,387,530 [169]	(+4.3%) [ <b>▲</b> 1.2%]	14,418,449 [160]	(▲6.3%) [▲5.3%]
	Specified air carriers	8,530,000 [2]	8,250,000 [2]	(▲3.3%) [0.0%]	7,780,000 [2]	(▲5.7%) [0.0%]
Specified consigners		19,274,037 [846]	18,638,633 [859]	( <b>▲</b> 3.3%) [+1.5%]	16,878,140 [871]	(▲9.4%) [+1.4%]

Upper rows: Emissions (unit: tons CO<sub>2</sub>) Lower rows: Number of companies reporting

## (2) Specified facility emitters

#### [1] Comparison by industry sector

Concerning changes from FY 2007 to FY 2008 in emissions by industry sector (major industrial category) as reported by specified facility emitters, the greatest change in total emissions occurred in the manufacturing industry with a decrease of approximately 3.62 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 7% from the previous year), followed by electricity, gas, heat supply, and water and sewer services with a decrease of approximately 0.48 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 2%), and scientific research, professional and technical services with an increase of approximately 0.39 million tons  $CO_2$  (up 24%). (Table 4-3)

For energy-originated carbon dioxide emissions, there was a decrease of approximately 31.05 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 7%) in the manufacturing industry, and a decrease of approximately 0.80 million tons  $CO_2$  in electricity, gas, heat supply, and water and sewer services (down 3%).

Meanwhile, for energy-originated carbon dioxide emissions before allocation to power plants, etc., there was a decrease of approximately 21.72 million tons  $CO_2$  (down 5%) in the electricity, gas, heat supply, and water industry.

 Table 4-3.
 Specified facility emitters by industry sector (major industrial category)

Upper rows:FY 2008 emissions (unit: tons CO2)Middle rows:FY 2007 emissions (unit: tons CO2)Lower rows:Change from the previous year

Industry (major category)	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH₄	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Total	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
	498,302,623	57,861,349	7,032,106	401,777	6,457,493	1,148,847	4,088,973	3,214,193	578,507,361	419,303,056
Total	[529,335,254]	[60,774,546]	[7,069,738]	[528,540]	[6,162,940]	[1,067,948]	[5,484,597]	[3,867,153]	[614,290,716]	[441,018,130]
	(▲6%)	(▲5%)	(▲1%)	(▲24%)	(+5%)	(+8%)	(▲25%)	(▲17%)	(▲6%)	(▲5%)
	279,902			63,330					343,232	
A Agriculture and forestry	[270,004]			[109,168]					[379,172]	
	(+4%)			(▲42%)					(▲9%)	
	894,165	533,084	32,429	14,751					1,474,429	
C Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	[836,667]	[543,405]	[28,577]	[50,258]					[1,458,907]	
	(+7%)	(▲2%)	(+13%)	(▲71%)					(+1%)	
	41,505								41,505	
D Construction	[44,755]								[44,755]	
	(▲7%)								(▲7%)	
	439,302,423	44,230,742	6,878,767	244,360	3,801,748	1,141,848	4,088,973	3,158,204	502,847,065	
E Manufacturing	[470,354,803]	[47,468,874]	[6,940,234]	[269,253]	[3,649,259]	[1,067,948]	[5,484,597]	[3,808,333]	[539,043,300]	
	(▲7%)	(▲7%)	(▲1%)	(▲9%)	(+4%)	(+7%)	(▲25%)	(▲17%)	(▲7%)	
	27,668,030	146,000	32,420	48,287	2,507,974			18,569	30,421,280	419,303,056
F Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	[28,465,263]		[25,290]	[42,751]	[2,348,426]			[20,870]	[30,902,600]	[441,018,130]
Water	(▲3%)	-	(+28%)	(+13%)	(+7%)			(▲11%)	(▲2%)	(▲5%)
	3,212,233								3,212,233	
G Information and communications	[2,831,858]								[2,831,858]	
communications	(+13%)								(+13%)	

Industry (major c	ategory)	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Total	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
		830,249								830,249	
H Transport and pos	Transport and postal activities	[905,446]								[905,446]	
		(▲8%)								(▲8%)	
		5,391,257	4,440			5,500				5,401,197	
I Wholesale and ret	ail trade	[5,370,728]	[4,300]			[6,200]				[5,381,228]	
		(+0%)	(+3%)			(▲11%)				(+0%)	
		832,373								832,373	
J Finance and insur	Finance and insurance	[773,507]								[773,507]	
		(+8%)								(+8%)	
	Real estate and goods rental	3,907,602								3,907,602	
K Real estate and go and leasing		[3,897,383]								[3,897,383]	
and leasing		(+0%)								(+0%)	
L Scientific research	Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,991,747							34,000	2,025,747	
		[1,613,168]							[26,000]	[1,639,168]	
services		(+23%)							(+31%)	(+24%)	
		2,024,241								2,024,241	
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	[2,259,686]								[2,259,686]	
		(▲10%)								(▲10%)	
N Living-related and	personal	922,116								922,116	
services and amus		[913,794]								[913,794]	
services		(+1%)								(+1%)	
		3,511,973							0	3,511,973	
O Education, learnin	g support	[3,385,225]							[11,950]	[3,397,175]	
		(+4%)							(▲100%)	(+3%)	
		3,846,574								3,846,574	
P Medical, health ca welfare	re and	[3,648,627]								[3,648,627]	
wonarc	WEIIdle	(+5%)								(+5%)	
		30,737								30,737	
Q Compound service	es	[56,620]								[56,620]	
		(▲46%)								(▲46%)	

	Industry (major category)	Energy- originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub>	Non-energy originated CO <sub>2</sub> from waste as raw material and fuel	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFC	PFC	$SF_6$	Total	Energy-originated CO <sub>2</sub> before allocation to power plants, etc.
		2,260,423	12,947,083	88,490	31,049	142,271	6,999		3,420	15,479,735	
R	Services, N.E.C.	[2,402,522]	[12,757,967]	[75,637]	[57,110]	[159,055]				[15,452,291]	
		(▲6%)	(+1%)	(+17%)	(▲46%)	(▲11%)	-		-	(+0%)	
		1,313,877								1,313,877	
S	Government, except elsewhere classified	[1,259,065]								1,313,877 [1,259,065]	
	Classifieu	(+4%)								(+4%)	
		41,196								41,196	
т	Industries unable to classify	[46,134]								[46,134]	
		(▲11%)								(▲11%)	

Note: Energy-originated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions before allocation to power plants, etc. are also included in other energy-originated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Therefore, these values are not added to the total emissions.

Industry sectors (intermediate subcategories) which had a change of at least 1 million tons  $CO_2$  between their total FY 2007 emissions and total FY 2008 emissions were iron and steel (down 18.69 million tons  $CO_2$ ), chemical products (down 6.46 million tons  $CO_2$ ), stone and clay products (down 4.24 million tons  $CO_2$ ), manufacture of transportation equipment (down 2.67 million tons  $CO_2$ ), manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products (down 1.82 million tons  $CO_2$ ), and manufacture of rubber products (up 1.48 million tons  $CO_2$ ).

Emissions of energy-originated carbon dioxide changed by at least 1 million tons in the areas of iron and steel (down 18.03 million tons  $CO_2$ ), chemical products (down 5.22 million tons  $CO_2$ ), ceramic, stone and clay products (down 2.49 million tons  $CO_2$ ), manufacture of transportation equipment (down 2.28 million tons  $CO_2$ ), manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products (down 1.97 million tons  $CO_2$ ), and manufacture of rubber products (up 1.48 million tons  $CO_2$ ).

Emissions of non-energy originated carbon dioxide in the area of ceramic, stone and clay products decreased by 1.68 million tons CO<sub>2</sub>.

## Appendices

- Emissions by company
  - 1. Specified facility emitters
    - 1-1. Specified facility emitters
    - 1-2. Specified facility emitters (energy-originated carbon dioxide, before allocation to power plants, etc.)
  - 2. Specified transportation emitters
    - 2-1. Specified freight carriers
    - 2-2. Specified passenger carriers
    - 2-3. Specified air carriers
    - 2-4. Specified consigners
- Emissions-related information (Global Warming Countermeasures Act, Form No. 2)
- Note: Energy-originated  $CO_2$  emissions before allocation to power plants, etc. are also included in other energy-originated  $CO_2$  emissions. Therefore, these values are not added to the total emissions.

(The appendices are provided only in Japanese.)