

Japan's National Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Fiscal Year 2013 (Final Figures¹)

The Ministry of the Environment and the National Institute for Environmental Studies have released Japan's National Greenhouse Gas Emissions (final figures¹) in fiscal year (FY) 2013.

Total emissions in FY2013² (final figures) were 1,408 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (Mt CO₂ eq.), a 1.2% increase compared to those of FY2012; a 0.8% increase compared to FY2005; and a 10.8% increase compared to FY1990.

Note: Japan's fiscal year is from April 1 to March 31.

On the basis of Article 4 and 12, and the relevant decisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (hereinafter, referred to as "Convention") developed country parties, including Japan, are required to prepare national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and submit them to the secretariat of the Convention. Moreover, Article 7 of the *Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures*, which provides for domestic measures under the Convention, requires the Government of Japan to annually estimate and make public Japan's GHG emissions and removals.

In accordance with the above articles, GHG emissions in FY 2013 were estimated.

Japan's total greenhouse gas emissions in FY2013 (final figures¹) were 1,408 Mt CO₂ eq.

This is an increase of 1.2% (17 Mt CO₂ eq.) when compared to FY2012 emissions (1,390 Mt CO₂ eq.), due to the increased energy-origin CO₂ emissions, caused by the increased coal consumption in thermal power generation and the increased consumption of electricity or petroleum products in the commercial and other sector.

When compared to FY2005 emissions (1,397 Mt CO₂ eq.), the emissions increased by 0.8% (11 Mt CO₂ eq.), due to the rise in hydrofluorocarbon emissions from refrigerants following their substitution in place of ozone-depleting substances and the increased energy-origin CO₂ emissions caused by the increased fossil fuel consumption accompanying the increase of thermal power generation.

Removals by forest and other carbon sinks³ under the Kyoto Protocol in FY 2013 were 61 Mt CO₂ eq. (consisting of 52 Mt. CO₂ eq. by forest carbon sinks measures, and 9 Mt. CO₂ eq. by cropland management, grazing land management, and urban revegetation.).

¹ “Final figures” means the figures officially submitted to the secretariat of the Convention as Japan’s GHG emissions and removals in a national GHG inventory. The final figures compiled at this time will be revised when annual values in statistical data are updated, and/or estimation methods are revised.

² There are some discrepancies between the final figures reported this time and the preliminary figures in FY2013 which were released in December 4, 2014, because, in accordance with the reporting guidelines for GHG inventories in emissions and removals under the Convention, some of the estimating methods were revised for a more accurate estimation, and recalculation was conducted based on various statistical annual data made available after the estimation of preliminary figures in FY2013.

³ The emissions and removals by forest and other carbon sinks under the Kyoto Protocol were estimated and reported in accordance with the decision of the 8th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.

Attached File:

- Japan’s National Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Fiscal Year 2013 (Final Figures) <Executive Summary >

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Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan

Greenhouse Gas Inventory Office of Japan
National Institute for Environmental Studies