



THE COUNTRY OF JAPAN

Position Paper for the Model United Nations



Funding

Contribution to the Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency: \$5,000,000 USD.

The challenges associated with synergy and the effective management of various climate related funds, including the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Global Environment Facilities (GEF) were discussed as well as the access to these funds. The participants exchanged their opinions and views on Article 9.5, the future direction of the Adaptation Fund, and the mobilization of private finance.

Past International Action

Past international action that Japan has taken includes carbon taxation, Feed-in-Tariff, Pollution Rights Trading and carbon emissions reductions in the legal system, such as the Climate Change Levy used by the United Kingdom.

Country Policy and North-South Relations

Development of a Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures

The government will develop a plan for global warming countermeasures by next spring based on the Paris Agreement and Japan's INDC. For its development, the government will have discussion mainly in the joint meeting of the Central Environment and Industrial Structure Councils.

Development of the National Government Action Plan

The government will develop the National Government Action Plan containing leading measures based on the plan for Global Warming Countermeasures by spring and take an initiative to implement its actions.

Enhancement of Public Campaign

The government will take a leadership role in enhancing the Public Campaign for Prevention of Global Warming and promote the spreading of information, transformation in consciousness and encouragement towards actions in cooperation with various entities, such as local governments, industries, the Japan Centre for Climate Change Actions and non-profit organizations.

Possible Solutions

Possible solutions include implementing energy saving diagnoses, starting in large government office buildings, and operational improvement based on the results of the diagnoses. In addition, the implementation of reasonable and cost-effective hard measures, taking into account the timing of renewals of facilities, may also be beneficial.

Another possible solution is making the effort to increase the percentage of government-wide LED illumination introduced in stocks to more than 50% by the end of the 2020 fiscal year.

Finally, we are making efforts to use next-generation vehicles as almost all of the official cars by 2020, unless there is no alternative next-generation vehicle available. Japan aims to achieve the interim target for the fiscal year 2020 in order to increase the ratio of new-generation vehicles to government-wide official cars to about 40%.

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