

**EASPEC North-East Asia Low Carbon City Platform (NEA-LCCP) Comparative Study:  
Final Review Meeting**

**09:30-17:00, 12 April 2019, ENEA Office Meeting Room (6th Floor)**

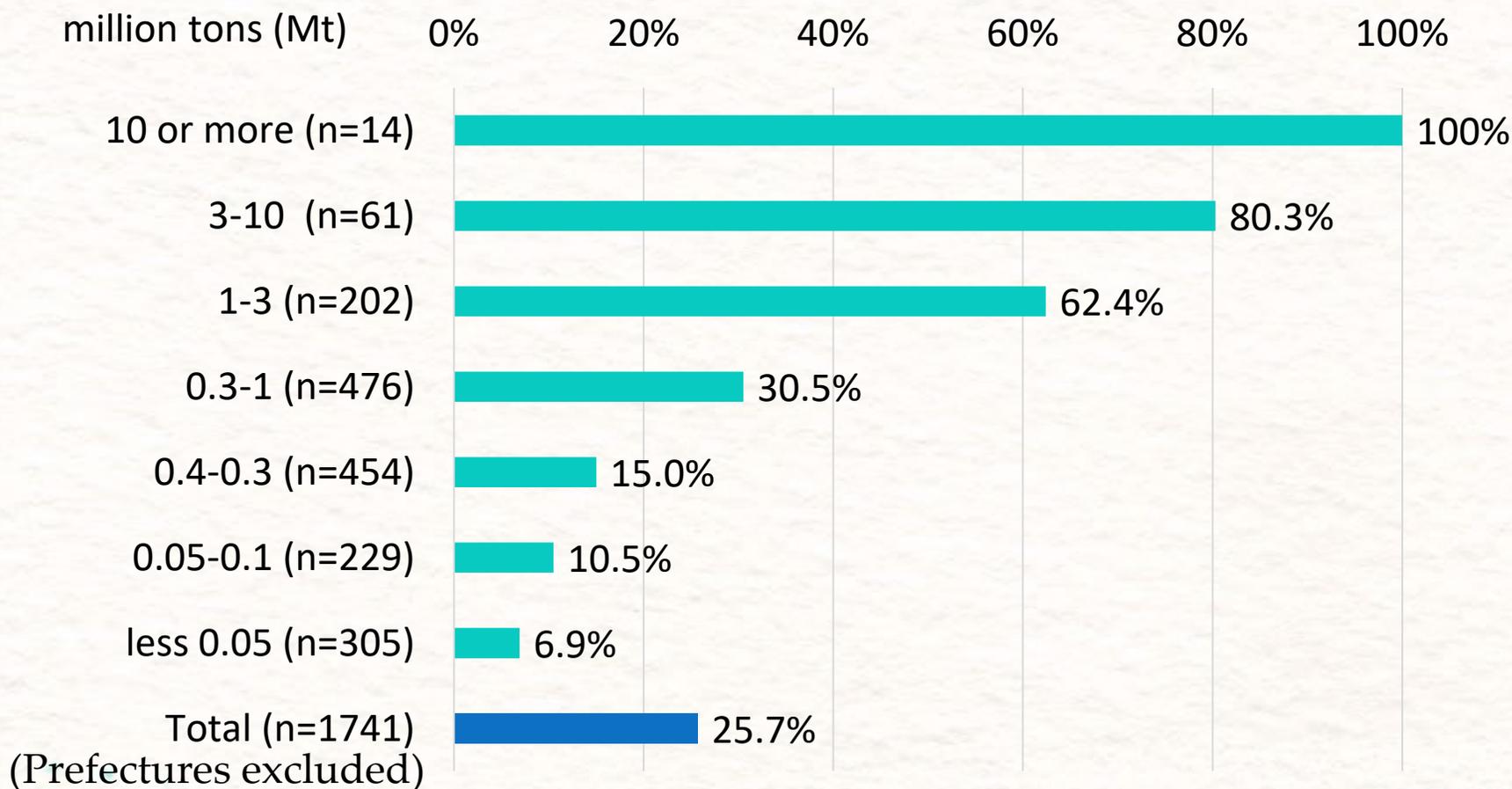
**Low-carbon City Policy in  
Japan:  
challenges and prospects**

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Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)**

# Contents

- Challenges on Low-carbon City Policy in Japan
  - ✓ Action Plan Development Rate
  - ✓ Establishment of Department
  - ✓ Manpower
  - ✓ Efforts To Realize Low Carbon City
  - ✓ Challenges with local governments to Develop or Revise the Action Plan
- Next Steps

# Action Plan Development Rate by Classified Cities (Different size of emitter)(as evaluation index)



✓ Important evaluation index: Development Rate

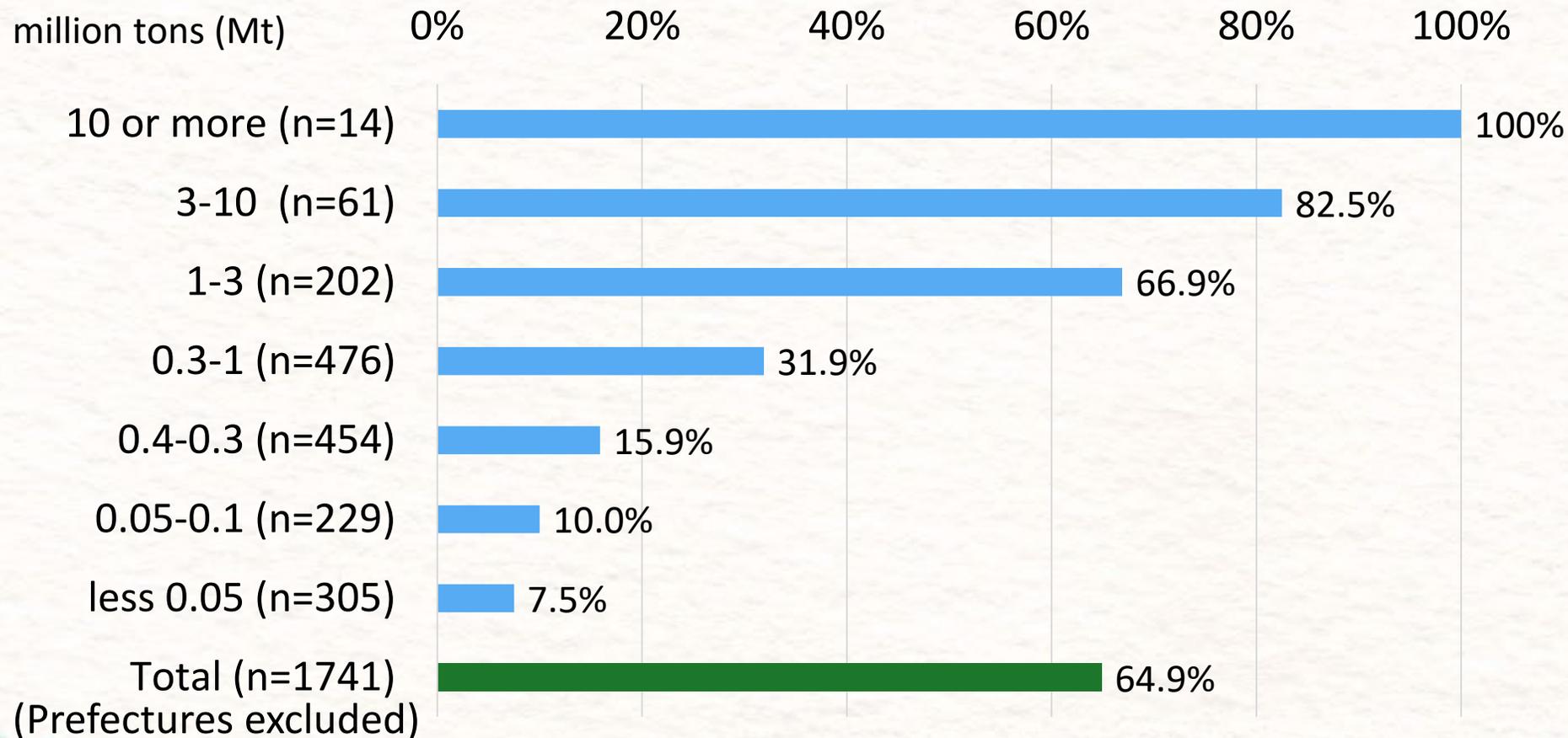
✓ 100% for big emitters (14 cities) who has more than 10 Mt GHG emissions

✓ 60%-80% for middle emitters (263 cities) with GHG emissions during 1-10 (less) Mt

✓ 10%-15% for small size emitters (683 cities) with GHG emissions during 0.05-0.05 (less) Mt

✓ The rate is lower as the city size is smaller

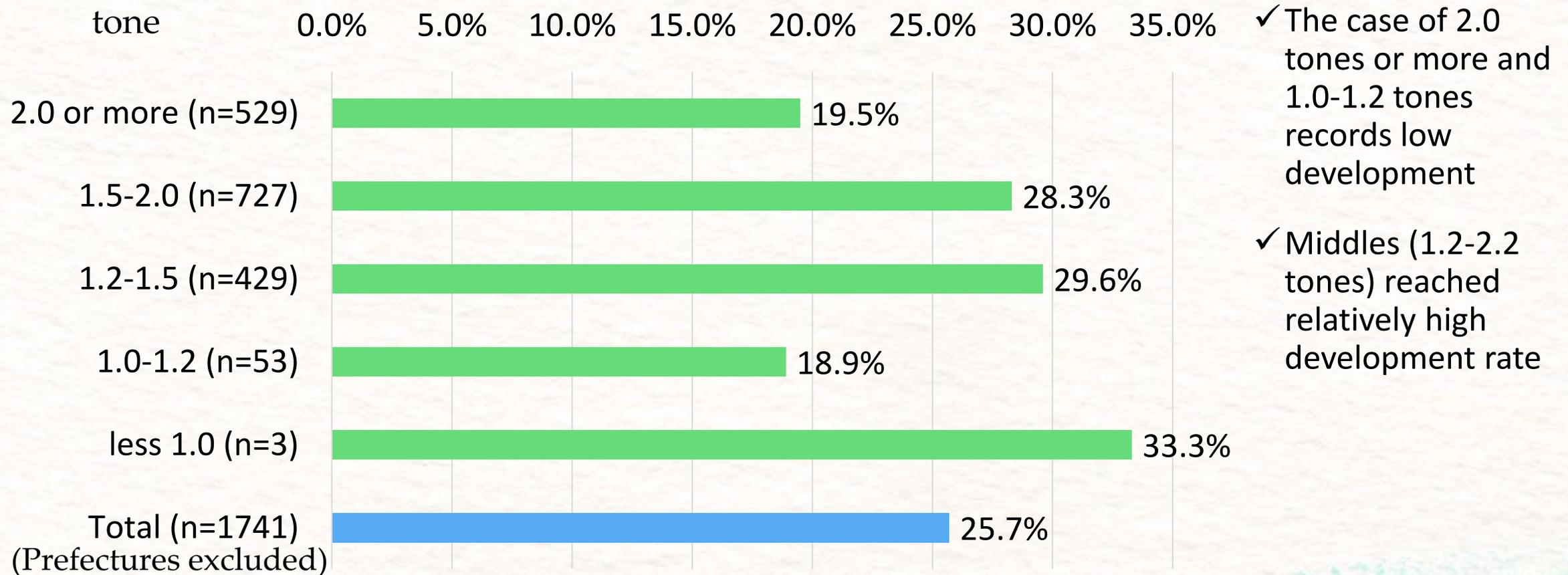
# Emission Coverage on Classified Cities (Different size of emitter)



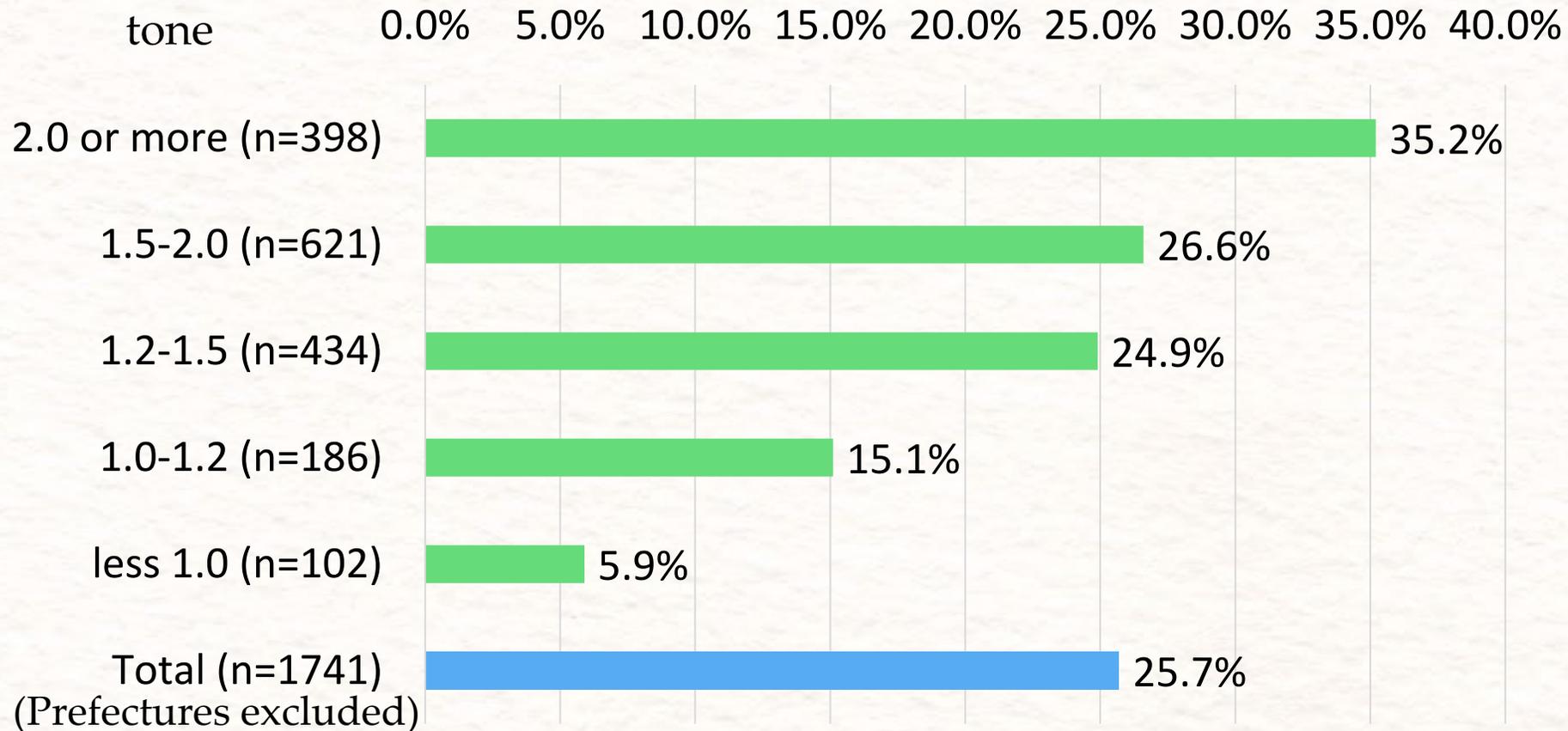
✓ Similar level to Action Plan Introduction Rate

✓ But, emission coverage of the cities already introduced Action Plan accounts 65% of total, **higher than 25.2% of the Action Plan Development Rate**

# Action Plan Development Rate by Classified Cities (Per capita emissions on residential sector)



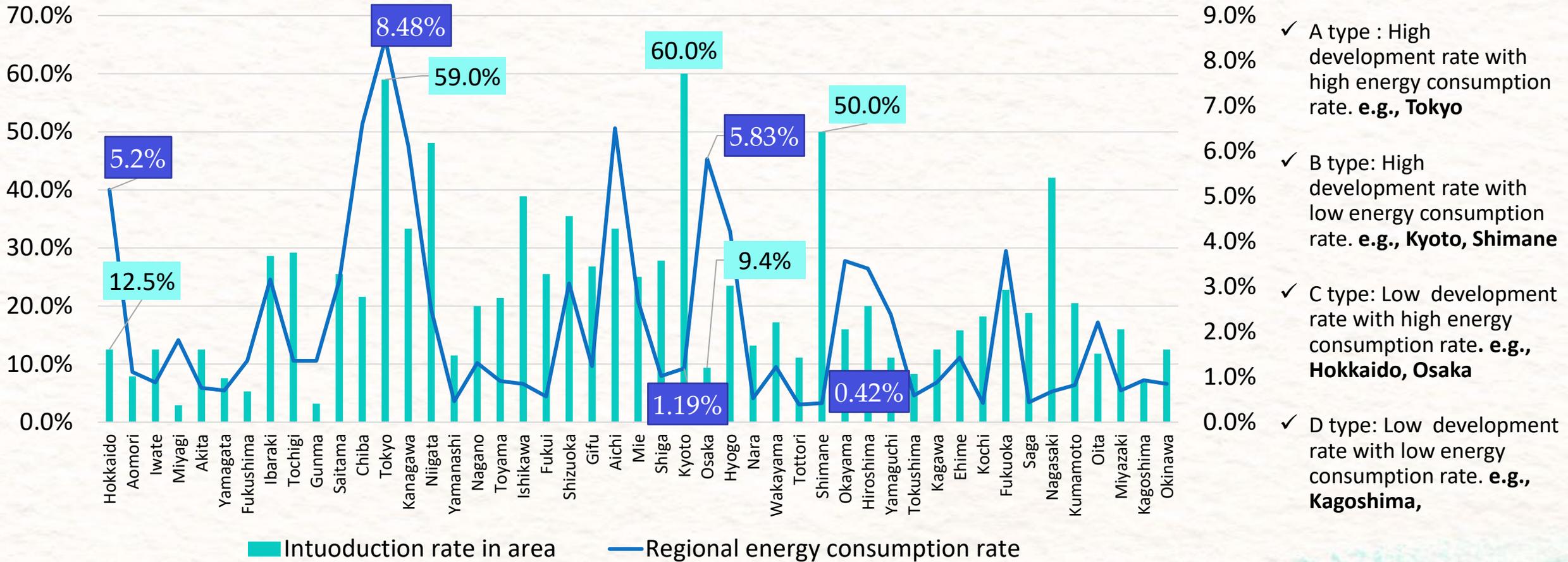
# Action Plan Development Rate by Classified Cities (Per capita emissions on commercial and other sector)



✓ The case of 2.0 tones or more reached relatively high development rate

✓ Characteristics of emission in the cities is one of the factor related to development rate or its motivation

# Gap Between the Regions : Action plan development rate V.S. Energy consumption rate



# States on Establishment of Department in Charge of Climate Change Policy

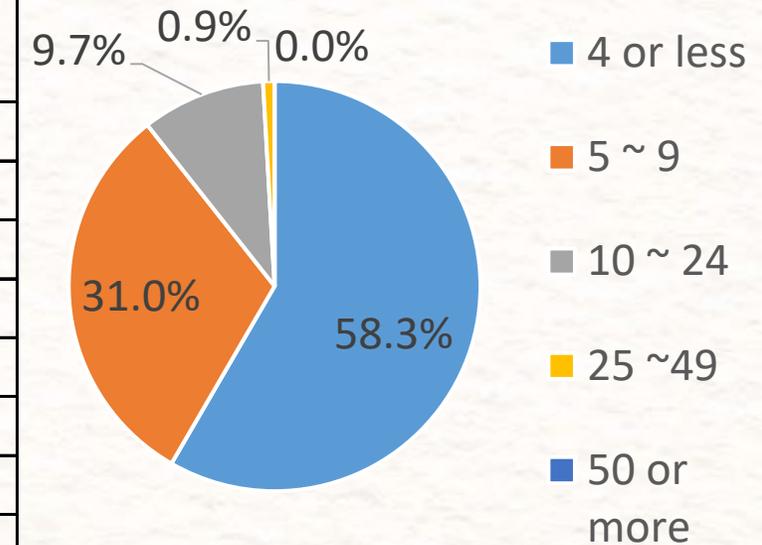
Type	Number of population	Department in charge of climate change policy	
		Have	None
Prefectures		47	0
Ordinance-Designated cities		20	0
Core cities		48	0
Special case cities		36	0
Cities, Towns and Villages	100,000 or more	180	3
	30,000 - 99,999	481	19
	10,000 - 2,9999	422	26
	10,000 or less	415	91
Partial-affairs-associations		427	1166

- ✓ 100% of governments as of, or bigger than Special case cities established the department
- ✓ 139 cities, towns and villages or 7.8% of total (n=1788, except Partial-affairs-associations) still not established the department
- ✓ 1166 or 73.2% of Partial-affairs-associations not established the department

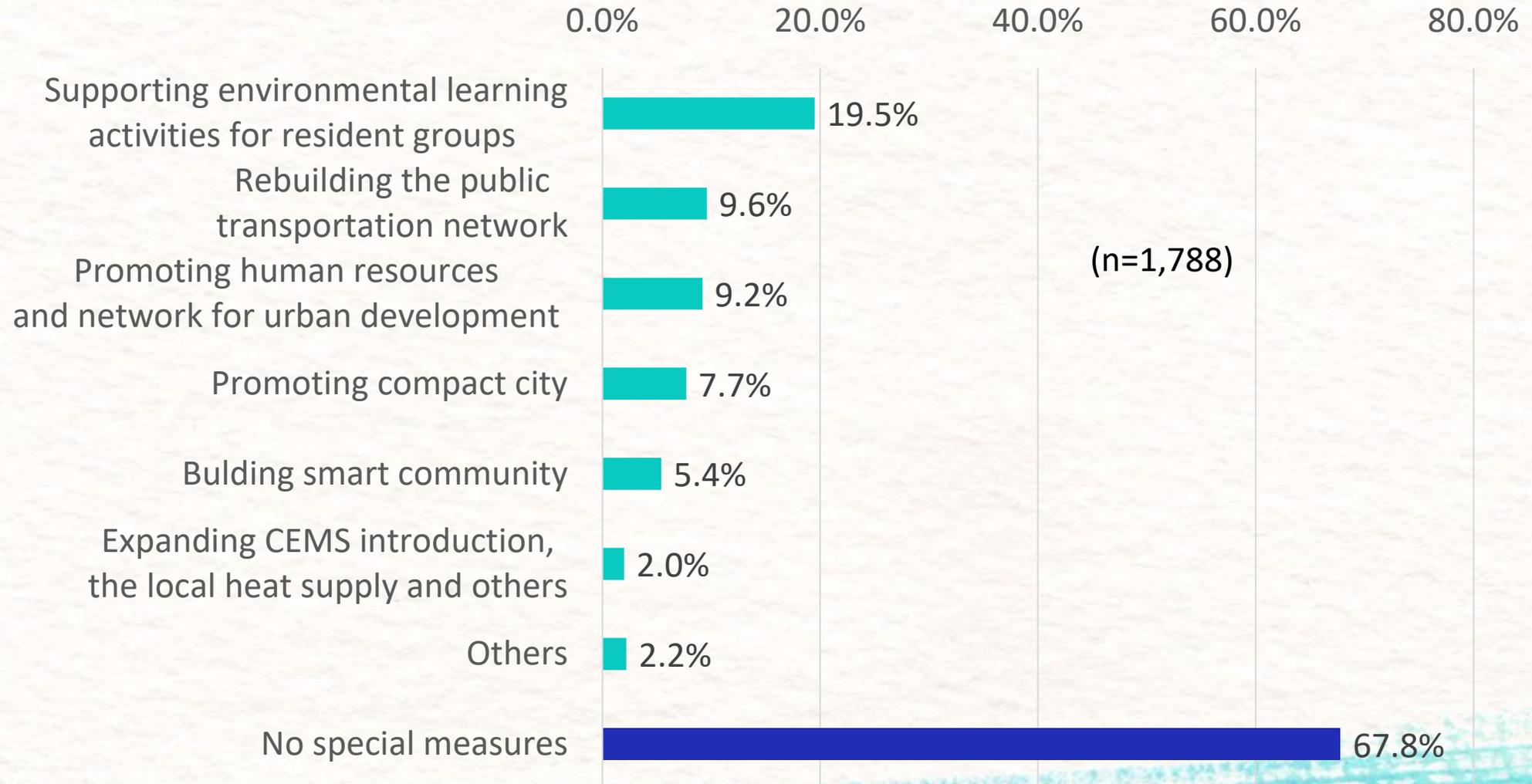
# Manpower of Department in Charge of Climate Change Policy

✓ 962 or 58.3% of local governments have few manpower of 4 or less than

Type	Number of population	Number of officials in the Department in charge of climate change policy				
		4 or less	5 ~ 9	10 ~ 24	25 ~49	50 or more
Prefectures		4	23	16	3	1
Ordinance-Designated cities		2	8	3	7	0
Core cities		11	23	14	0	0
Special case cities		12	16	7	1	0
Cities, Towns and Villages	100,000 or more	80	66	33	1	0
	30,000 - 99,999	260	182	37	2	0
	10,000 - 2,9999	296	105	20	1	0
	10,000 or less	297	88	30	0	0
Partial-affairs-associations		305	103	16	3	0

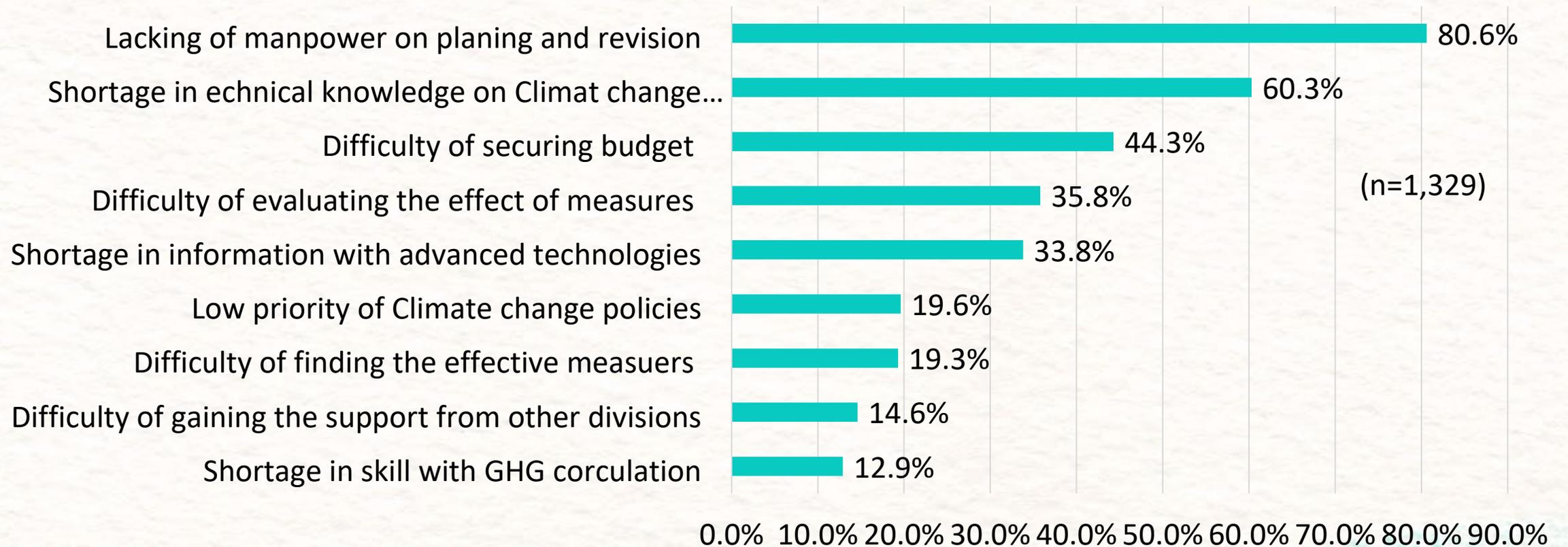


# Efforts To Realize Low Carbon City



# Challenges with local governments to Develop or Revise the Action Plan

Q:The reason why did not formulate the plan or not revised it timely



## Next Steps:

- Deadline for final report submission?
- What is the common format?
- What is your next research steps?