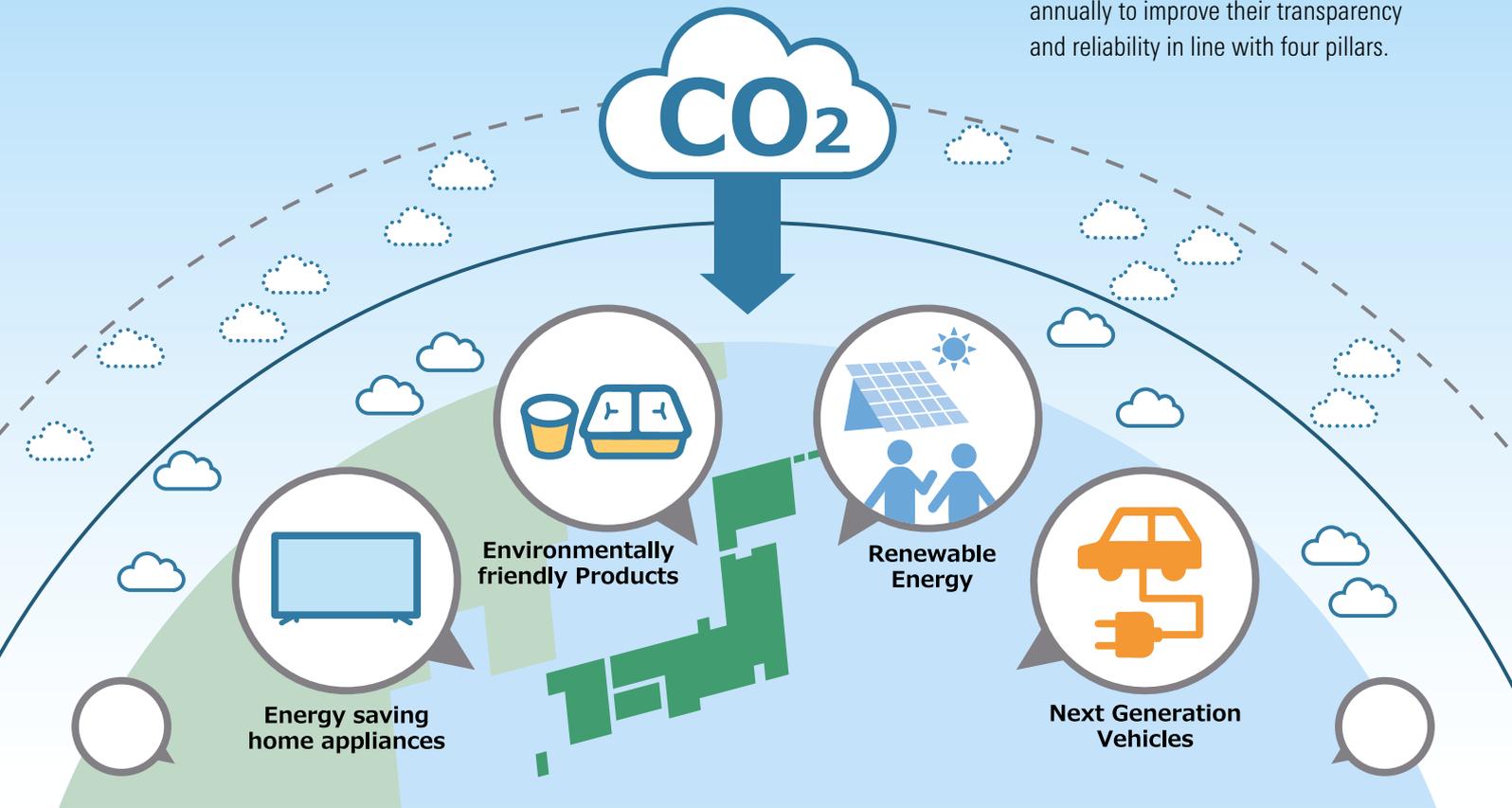




# The Commitment to a Low Carbon Society

This is the Japanese business community's voluntary approach for global warming countermeasures to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Industry organizations that have formulated respective the Commitment to a Low Carbon Society, they conduct the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle annually to improve their transparency and reliability in line with four pillars.



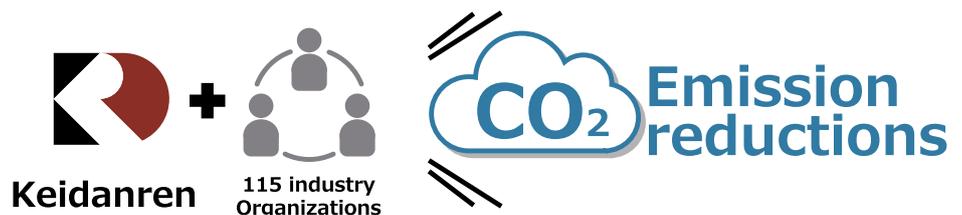
## ◊ Contribution through the business community's voluntary approach

On the Commitment to a Low Carbon Society, industry organizations seek to make maximum introduce of Best Available Technologies (BAT), proactively implements energy-saving efforts and introduce renewable energy to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through business operations. Also, they efforts to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by low-carbon products

and services throughout the entire value chain including manufacture, usage and disposal. At the same time, they contribute to global CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction by deploy to those low-carbon products and services internationally. In addition, they seek to make contribution to long-term CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction by promoting innovative technology development.

## ◊ Role of Government

The government formulate the Global Warming Countermeasure Plan which gives the Commitment to a Low Carbon Society a central role in leading the business community. Follow-ups on industrial efforts will be strictly and regularly assessed and verifies annually in the government councils.

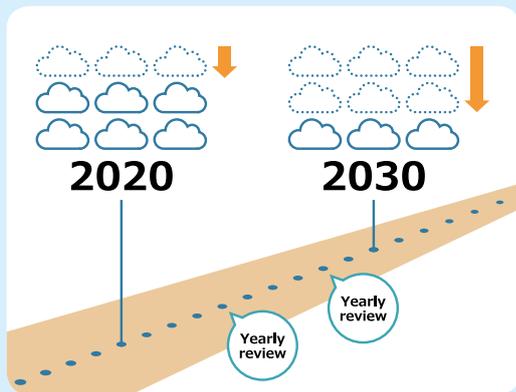


Government support to voluntary approaches for a low carbon society by the business community

# 01

## 2020 and 2030 targets for domestic business operations

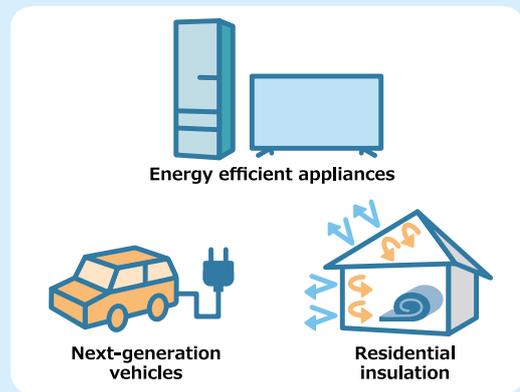
The government reviews the status of progress for the target by the reports from industry organizations which including emission reduction actions and factor analysis for result of that. Also, the government compile industries' performance and future challenges, and check the room of deepening the target.



# 02

## Contribution to other sectors through low-carbon products and services

The government check the industry organizations contribution for CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction by the low-carbon products and services throughout the entire value chain including manufacture, usage, and disposal.



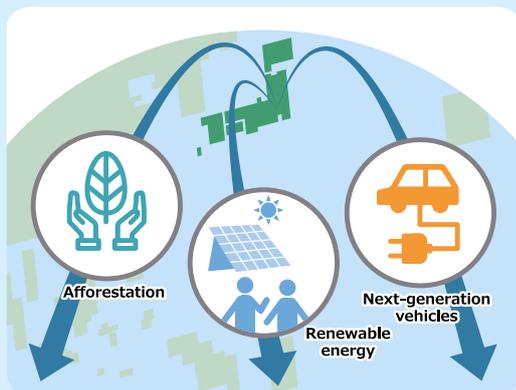
## Four pillars

The government conduct annually follows up in line with the four pillars.

# 03

## Contribution to overseas reductions

The government checks the international diffusion and deployment of low-carbon products and services, and the transfer of technologies to developing countries and international cooperation.



# 04

## Development & deployment of innovative technologies

To realize medium- to long-term CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction beyond 2030, the government checks the development and introduction of innovative technologies for massive CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction.



## History of voluntary approaches

Keidanren (Japan Business Federation) and industry organizations have been working on global warming countermeasures since the establishment of the Voluntary Action Plan on the Environment in 1997. After the Plan was completed in 2012, the Commitment to a Low-carbon Society Plan was developed. This Commitment marks a further step by industry in Japan and steady efforts have been made year by year based on this plan. In 2015, Keidanren announced the Phase II of the Commitment for 2030, it continues voluntary approach to challenging CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction.

- 1997** ○ Keidanren announces the Keidanren Voluntary Action Plan on the Environment. The government decides to follow up on the plan through relevant advisory boards.
- Kyoto protocol was adopted at COP 3.
- 2005** ○ The government formulated the Kyoto Protocol Target Achievement Plan which gives the Voluntary Action Plan a central role in leading the business community.
- 2009** ○ Keidanren announces a basic policy on the Commitment to a Low Carbon Society, launching to formulation the plan to beyond 2013.
- 2013** ○ Transition from the Voluntary Action Plan to the Commitment to a Low Carbon Society.
- 2014** ○ The government compiles a comprehensive evaluation of the Voluntary Action Plan.
- 2015** ○ Keidanren announces the Commitment to a Low Carbon Society Phase II, setting the targets for 2030.
- The government setting GHGs emission reduction target for 2030.
- 2016** ○ The government formulated the Global Warming Countermeasure Plan which gives the Commitment to a Low Carbon Society a central role in leading the business community.
- Entry into force the Paris agreement.
- 2019** ○ The government formulated the Long-term Strategy under the Paris Agreement as Growth Strategy.

## Participating industries

115 industry organizations have formulated respective the Commitment to a Low Carbon Society, which including industry sector as steel, chemical, paper, cement, vehicle, electronics, commercial sector as retail, shopping center, department store, transports sector as railway, aviation, shipping, and energy conversion sector as power generation, gas distribution, oil refinery (as of the end of February 2020).



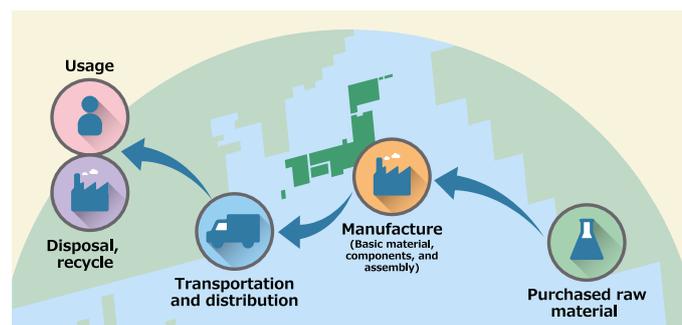
### The competent authorities

National Police Agency, Financial Service Agency, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Ministry of Finance, National Tax Agency, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

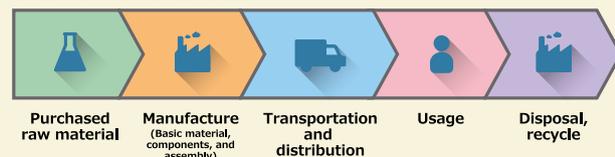
## Contribution to CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction through global value chain

To contribute global warming countermeasures, the business community seek to CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction through entire global value chain covering not only the manufacture of product but also the procurement of raw materials and the transportation and usages.

Providing low carbon products and services for inside and outside the country is the one of ideal approach to global warming countermeasures in the business community. For the business community to recognize its own strength and make further contributions to CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction, it is important to conduct quantitative assessments for low-carbon products and services and to visualize such contributions.



### Overview of value chain



To see the Guidelines for Quantifying GHG emission reductions of goods or services through Global Value Chain (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, March 2018)

