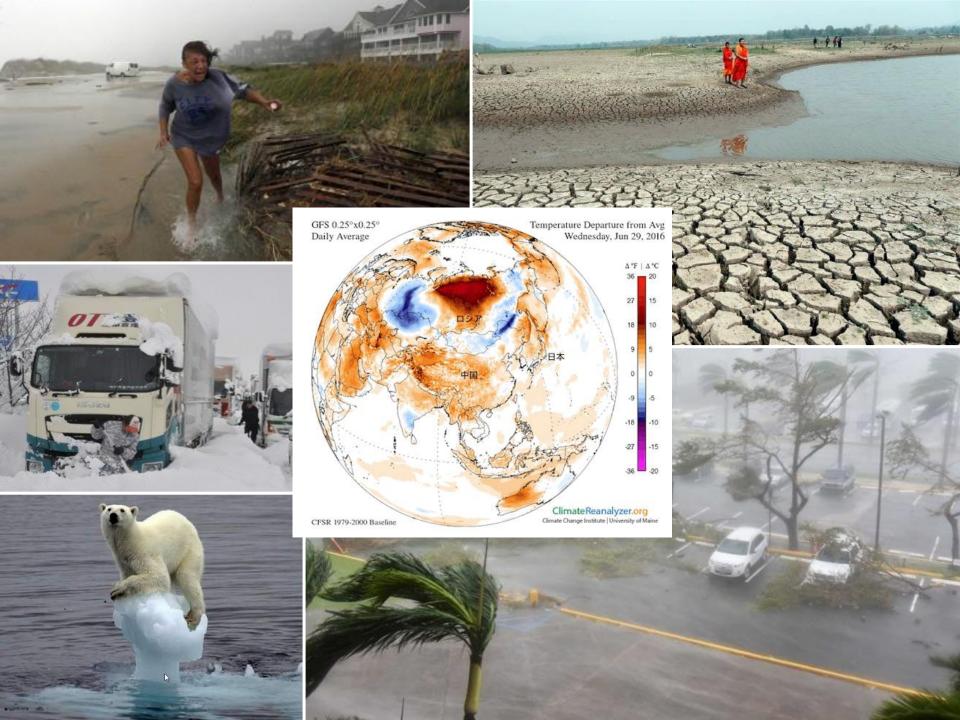
Northeast Asian Mayors' Forum Ulaanbaatar June 18, 2018

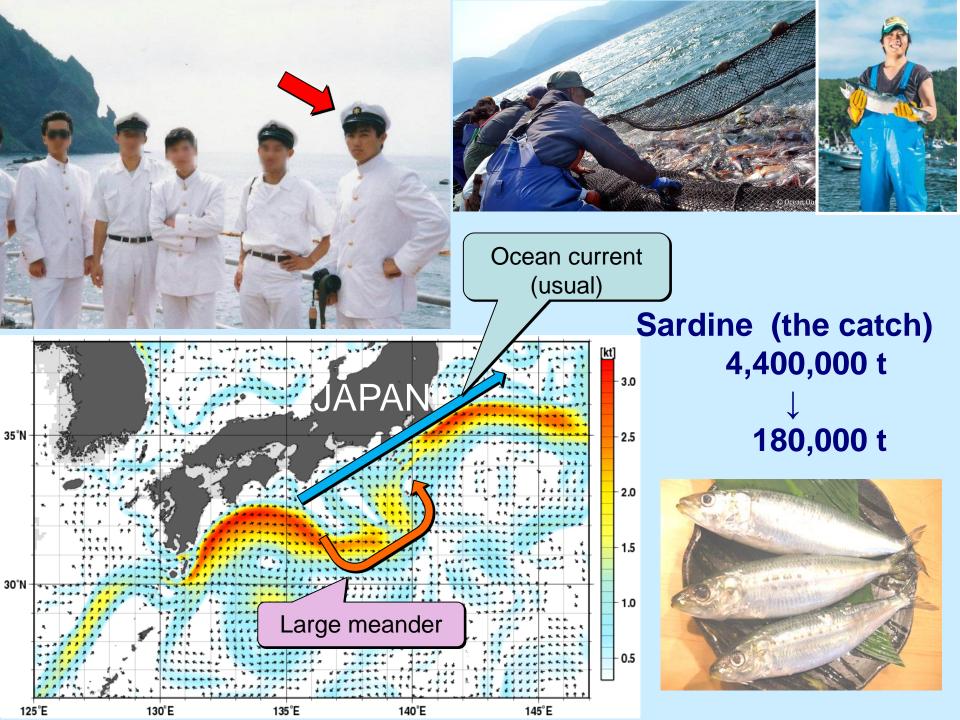
Tokyo's Low Carbon Initiatives

- Delivering Co-Benefits for Sustainable City -

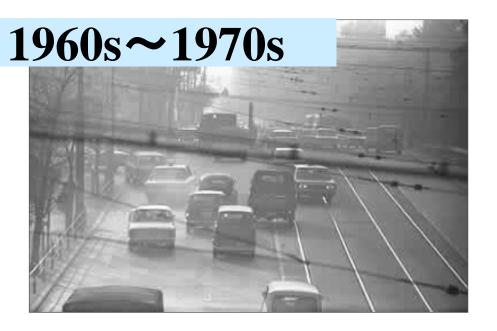








Tokyo



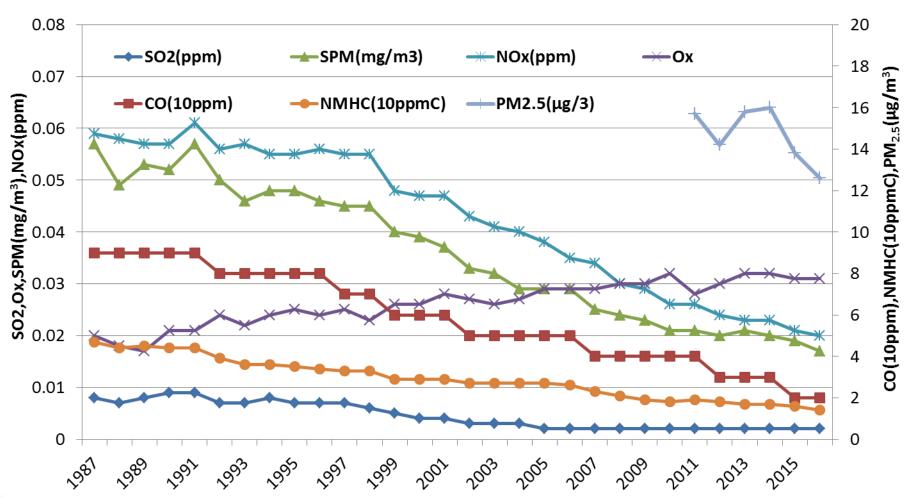




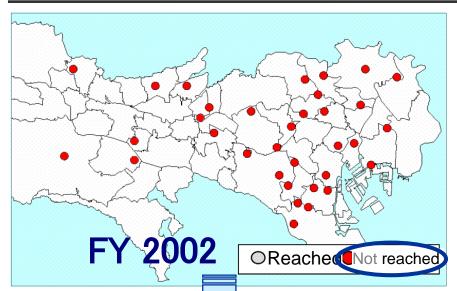


Trends in the Concentration of Air Pollutants

Ambient air monitoring station



Atmospheric concentration of suspended particulate matter (SPM)



Meeting the environmental standard in all 34 roadside monitoring stations FY 2005 OReached Not reached

Current view of Tokyo

Mt. Fuji can be seen clearly

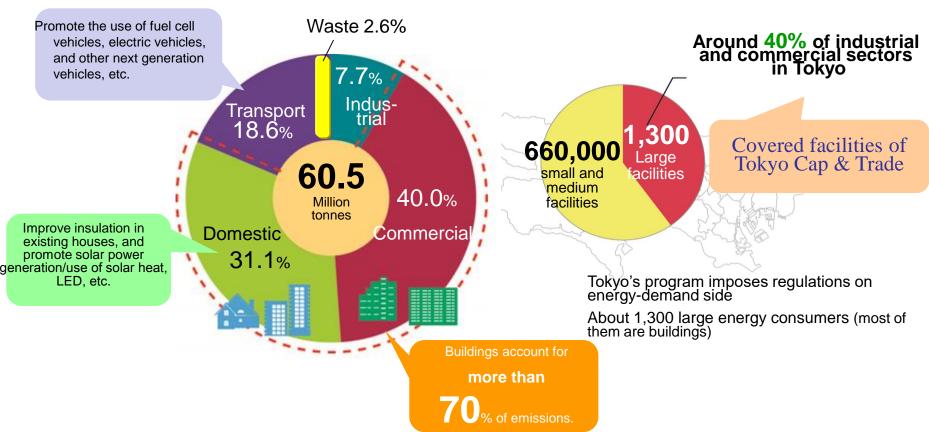


GHG Footprints and Cap & Trade Program

The world's first urban cap and trade program to cover office buildings

Sectoral Breakdown of CO2 Emissions in Tokyo (FY2015)

Share of CO₂ emissions from industrial and commercial sectors in Tokyo



*Total GHG Emissions; 66 million tCO2e (FY2015)

Step-by-Step Evolution for Reductions

Improve the Program based on the actual status of facilities

2002 to 2004

2005 to 2009

2010 and beyond

HOP

Starting annual reporting program

STEP

Adding evaluation/disclosure mechanism

Reporting program

Voluntary targets

Many facilities unable to draw up effective energy efficiency measures

Many facilities lacking effective promotional system

Disclosure by facilities

Reporting program + evaluation/disclosure mechanism

Voluntary targets

TMG proposed basic measures and stepped them up through guidance and advice

Promotional system led by facility managers

Disclosure by facilities and TMG

JUMP

Introducing C&T program

Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program

Mandatory targets

Implementing medium- to long-term energy efficiency measures

Promotional system involving owners, facility managers and tenants

Disclosure by facilities and TMG

Limit of voluntary efforts



Tokyo Cap & Trade Program

<u>C&T scheme</u>: mandatory cuts to greenhouse gas emissions combined with emissions trading scheme

The world's first urban cap-and-trade program for large scale facilities (buildings /factories)

Applies to large scale facilities (buildings / factories) with annual energy consumption of 1,500 kL or more (crude oil equivalent)

Appr nately 1,300 facilities in total

Non-industrial (offices, commercial facilities, universities) = 1,100

Industrial (typically factories) = 200

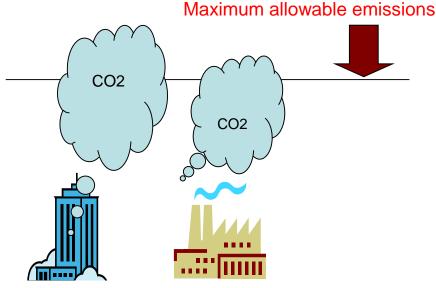
These account for around 40% of industrial and non-industrial emissions in Tokyo

What is a Cap & Trade Program?

- 1. A ceiling is imposed on the combined CO₂ emissions of all facilities in the scheme.
- Each facility is assigned a maximum CO₂ emission level, known as a cap.

 Facilities are free to use a combination of energy efficiency strategies and emissions trading to stay under the cap.

Tradable allowances are limited to the excess reductions over compliance obligations





100 Top-level Facilities Certified

Tokyo Cap & Trade Program certifies facilities with excellence in promotional systems as well as in equipment introduction, use and management as top-level or near-top-level facilities.

Top Level Facility : 1/2 of the compliance factor

Near-top level Facility: 3/4 of the compliance factor

- Incentive for further reduction
- Long term strategy by developers
- There is a movement in the building Industry-new buildings are designed to satisfy the requirements for top-level facility certification.



Mori Building always pursues

"Environment & Greenery"







Case of co-benefit





Sewerage facility (underground)

Wastewater heat

Utilize as room heating source

Recycled water

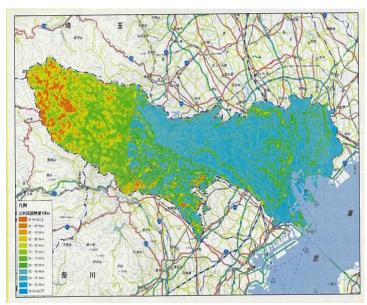
Utilize for flushing toilets

Facilities for storage of storm water (76,000 t)

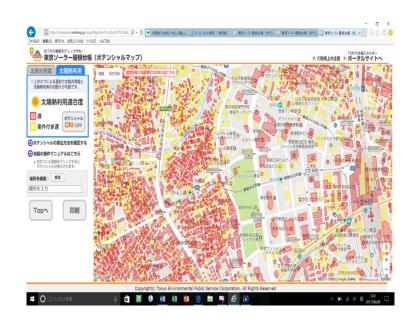




Expansion of Renewable Energy Use



"Online information on the introduction potential of geothermal heat"



"Tokyo Rooftop Solar Register (potential map)"

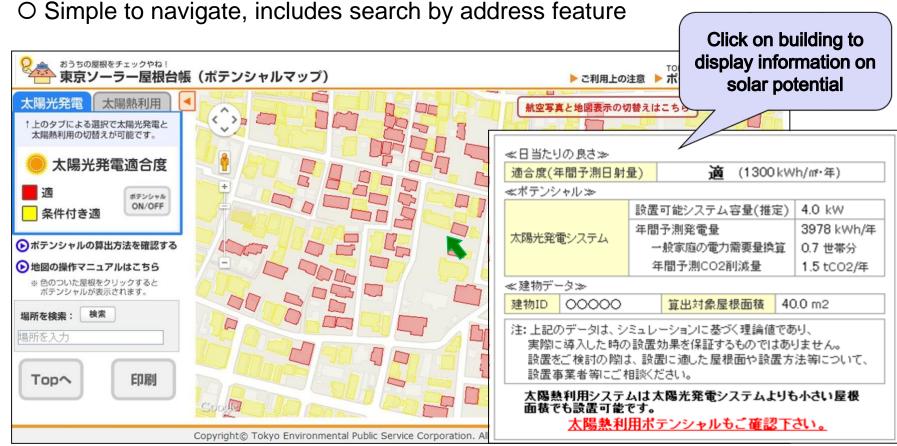


"City Charge"

Solar charging stand to easily charge smartphones with power from solar panels.

Tokyo Solar Rooftop Register

- O Map of Tokyo showing suitability of buildings for rooftop solar power and solar thermal energy systems
- O Based on roof inclination and availability of sunlight

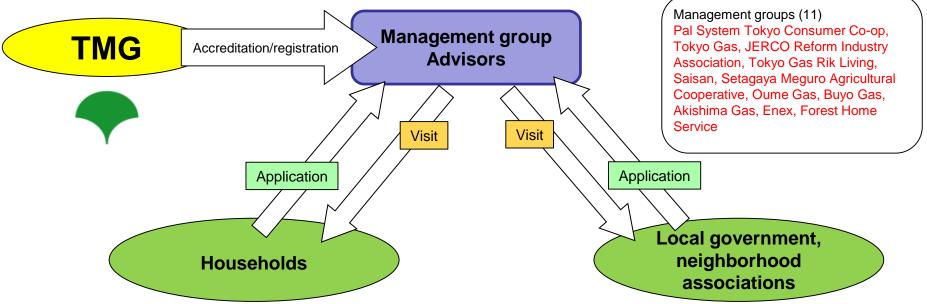


Available on the Tokyo Solar Energy Portal Site www.tokyosolar.jp/

Households: Home Energy Advisor Scheme

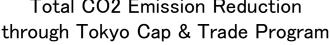
Outline

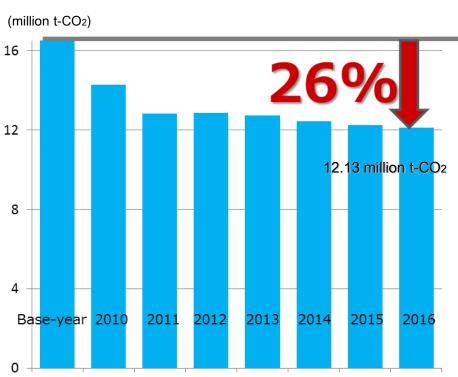
- O Home Energy Advisor training courses are developed in conjunction with industry and interest groups.
- O Registered Home Energy Advisors visit homes to dispense free advice on how to reduce energy consumption and design energy-saving strategies for each household.
- O The aim is to encourage people to reduce energy consumption in the home.



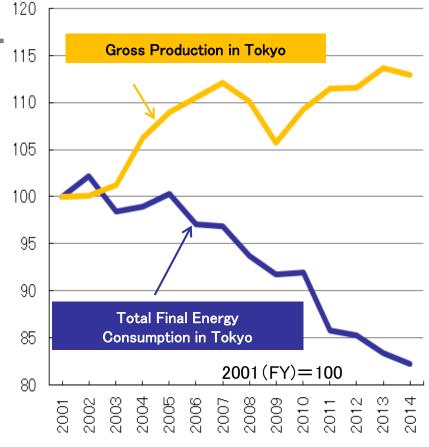
Tokyo Cap & Trade: Remarkable results

Total CO2 Emission Reduction through Tokyo Cap & Trade Program



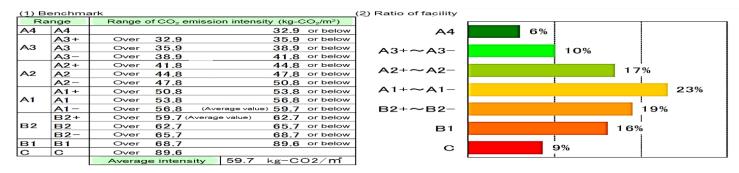


"Decoupled" energy consumption and economic growth in Tokyo



Carbon Reporting Program

- Requirement: Mandatory reporting
 - Annual CO2 emissions and plan for reductions
 - Disclose on TMG website
- CO2 Emission Benchmarking: 30 sec. 7 grade and 15 ranges



- ◆Malaysian Cities and Local Government
- Iskandar Regional Development Agency
- Putrajaya
- ◆Ho Chi Minh City











Tokyo Forum for Clean City & Clear Sky





Date; May 22-23,

Venue; Hilton Tokyo Hotel

Theme;

Clean City & Clear Sky

- Waste management
- Sustainable resource management
- Air pollution

70 participants from 22 cities



TOKYO's 2030 GOALS

Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Master Plan (set in March, 2016)

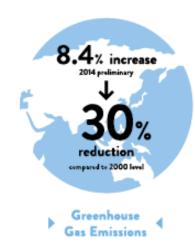
GHG Emissions: 30% below 2000 levels

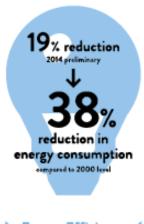
Energy Consumption: 38% below 2000 levels

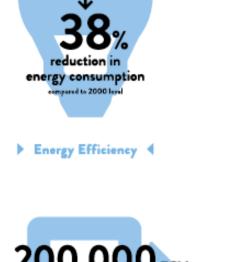
Renewable Energy Target for Electricity Use

: about 30%

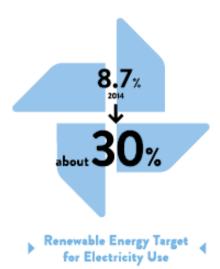
2030 GOALS

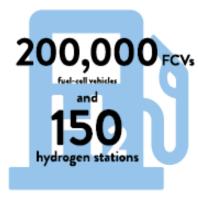




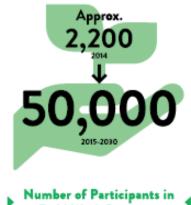


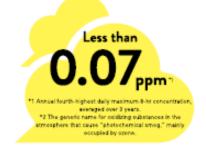






► Hydrogen Energy ◀





Field Work Programs

Photochemical Oxidant 7 Concentration in **All Monitoring Stations**



Key Message from Tokyo

Step-by-step introduction of the Program

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Toward "Zero Emission Tokyo"

