

Outline of Japan Climate Initiative

- 1 Japan Climate Initiative aims to accelerate climate actions by non-state actors such as companies, banking institutions, local government, research institutions, NGO/NPO and other organizations except for national government.
- 2 The abbreviation for Japan Climate Initiative is JCI.
- 3 JCI consists of the non-state actors and their associations (hereinafter referred to as “member”) who agree to the Annex 1 “The Declaration”. Each member can withdraw from JCI voluntarily at any time after joining.
- 4 JCI will do the following activities.
 - 4-1 Basic activities expected to do for all members
 - Take climate actions positively and voluntarily
 - Introduce own climate actions and exchange knowledge and experiences among members
 - Participate in annually held Japan Climate Action Summit
 - 4-2 Optional activities according to the needs of each member
 - Participate in seminars and workshops organized by JCI or members
 - Participate in international events such as UN Climate Summit and COP
 - Sign statements and proposals on climate action
 - Join dialogues with national government
 - 4-3 Secretariat activities
 - Manage JCI website
 - Issue News Letters for JCI members (about once a month)
 - Invite non-state actors to participate in JCI and increase members
 - Communicate with media and journalists
 - Make annual activity plans and secure financial resources
- 5 JCI sets up Steering Committee, Secretariat and Representative for its smooth management. The Steering Committee and the Secretariat consist of the organizations in Annex 2.

5-1 Steering Committee

Steering Committee elects Representative and makes annual activity plans.

5-2 Secretariat

Secretariat is in charge of daily operation, making drafts of annual activity plans, statements and proposals on climate actions and securing financial resources for the operations.

5-3 Representative

Representative represents JCI and joins the discussion and the decision of the Steering Committee.

Representative serves two-year term and the re-election is not precluded.

Supplementary Provisions

This outline shall come into effect as from 1st of June, 2018.

The amending outline shall come into effect as from 18th of January, 2019.

The amending outline shall come into effect as from 15th of June, 2021.

DECLARATION

“Joining the front line of global trend for decarbonization from Japan”

We, as non-state actors such as companies and local governments, pledge to stand at the forefront of global challenges in order to realize the decarbonized society envisioned by the Paris Agreement.

The Paris Agreement is an epoch-making international agreement which was the first to set the goal of net zero emission of greenhouse gases. Whether this goal will be achieved or not will affect the survival of human beings. At the same time, the transition to a decarbonized society agreed under the Paris Agreement will generate new opportunities for growth and development. Also, these efforts in support of decarbonization share the same aims as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations in 2015.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), in its 1.5°C Special Report released in October 2018, revealed that we need to limit the average temperature rise to less than 1.5°C, not well below 2°C to avoid a serious climate crisis, and to reach that goal, we must halve global carbon dioxide emissions by 2030 and reduce them to net-zero by 2050.

As the 1.5°C target spreads around the world, the Japanese government also declared in October 2020 that it would aim to reach carbon neutral by 2050. In addition, in April 2021, the government announced that it would aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 46% by fiscal 2030 and pursue a further challenge of a 50% reduction.

We believe that Japan can and should play a greater role in the world in realizing a decarbonized society primarily through promotion of energy efficiency and expansion of renewable energy. The Japanese government needs to make policy changes that enable it to halve emissions by 2030 and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. In particular, to raise its 2030 renewable energy target to 40-50% and prompt phase out of coal-fired power generation will be necessary to achieve the targets. We are firmly convinced that expanding and accelerating efforts toward a decarbonized society and setting an example for international society will bring significant benefits to Japan itself.

In order to realize the goal of the Paris Agreement, Japanese non-state actors are making efforts to play active roles in pursuing more ambitious goals than the official commitment of the Japanese government. Many Japanese companies have already committed to "SBT" (Science Based Targets) and RE100. Local governments with a combined population of more than 100 million people have declared net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, set even more ambitious 2030 targets, and are introducing pioneering policies to achieve them.

We will enhance our efforts that contribute to realizing net-zero by 2050 to demonstrate global leadership in achieving the 1.5°C target through increasing energy efficiency, accelerating use of renewable energy in our own activities, and deepen collaborations among domestic and international non-state actors.

We will serve as a bridge between Japan and the world in the effort to overcome the crisis of climate change.

Annex 2

Steering Committee consists of the following organizations.

- CDP Japan
- ICLEI Japan
- Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (Japan-CLP)
- Network of Business Leaders and Entrepreneurs for a Sustainable Business and Energy Future
- The Frontier Network (TFN)
- Renewable Energy Institution
- WWF Japan

Secretariat consists of the following organizations.

- CDP Japan
- Renewable Energy Institution
- WWF Japan