Why Tokyo, not Japan?

1. Responsibility as the enormous energy consumer
   Annual emissions in Tokyo area is comparable to those from Scandinavian countries.

2. Importance to reduce emissions from urban facilities
   Promoting measures in the buildings sector is the key to reduce emissions from urban areas.

3. Enable Tokyo to grow in the coming carbon restrain age
   Taking an advantage of the early shift to a low carbon city to realize sustainable growth of Tokyo.
Programs to Reduce Co2 Emissions from the Commercial and Industry Sector

- **2002**: Mandatory reporting program started
- **2005 Revised**: Revised
- **2008 Enacted**: Enacted
- **2010 Mandatory program started**: Program started

**Mandatory reporting program**
(CO$_2$ Emissions reporting program)
*No mandatory reduction program*

**Reduction target**
averaged only 2%*

*first phase(2002-2005)*

**Mandatory reduction Program**
Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program (Tokyo-ETS)
Three steps toward Tokyo-ETS

The 1st stage (FY2000-2004)
- Operation of the 1st mandatory reporting program

The 2nd stage (FY2005-2009)
- Operation of the 2nd mandatory reporting program
- Announcement and the planning of the introduction of Tokyo cap and trade program (from 2007 to 2008)

The 3rd stage (FY2010-)
- Implementation of Tokyo cap and trade program (Tokyo-ETS)
On the path to Tokyo ETS

Jun. 2007  Announcement of Tokyo Climate Change Strategy
          - Including the introduction of the Tokyo Cap and Trade Program

          • Opposition from 14 business groups (such as Keidanren)

Jun. 2008  Unanimous approval in the Metropolitan Assembly
Stakeholder Meetings

- **Period:**
  from July 2007 to January 2008 (Held 3 times)

- **Associate participants:** Business groups (such as KEIDANREN, Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry, department stores association, hospital association, and hotel association), environmental NGOs and Tokyo Metropolitan government.

- **Open to the public**
  (Over 200 people attended every meeting)
Major issues discussed in the stakeholder meetings

The business groups were concerned that...

- **Further reduction** of energy consumption and CO2 emissions **is difficult.**

- **ETS would restrict business activities** and place a burden on the economy.
Key factors for the introduction of Tokyo ETS

1. **Governor Ishihara’s iron will towards Low Carbon City.**

2. Tokyo Metropolitan Government has been **exchanging views** with stakeholders on **the reduction measures** for over 5 years through Tokyo’s previous program.

3. **Data collecting and analysis** for additional reduction potential
Factors that contributed to introduce Tokyo ETS

1. Political Leadership

2. Communication with stakeholders

3. Data collecting & analysis