

## **Japan's Central government's Own Efforts to Lead the Society towards Net-Zero**

The Japanese government is working towards net-zero by 2050 through following government initiatives described in “the Long-Term Strategy under the Paris Agreement,” which presents long-term sector-by-sector visions as a Cabinet Decision on October 22, 2021.

The central and local governments will lead the way in carrying out initiatives for decarbonization on its own administration and undertakings, while working for the comprehensive introduction to the entire society to create a decarbonized society.

Regarding the buildings and lands owned by the national and local governments, Japan aims by 2030 to have photovoltaic power generation equipment installed on approx. 50% of the buildings and other facilities where possible, followed by the installment on maximum number of those buildings and facilities by 2040. Japan also aims to have the public sector take the lead in procuring electricity from renewable energy sources. In addition, as for the public facilities such as government buildings, schools, and sanitation facilities including waste disposal, water supply and sewerage systems, decarbonization will be promoted from now on in their renewal or update through improvements in the energy efficiency performance, introduction of renewable energy facilities, electrification, and fuel switching in their renewal, in order to achieve net-zero by 2050, so that the infrastructure that emits GHGs will no longer exist 30 years later (to prevent lock-in).

The Government will contribute to make available the information of the budget on environmental protection, including climate change.