

Climate Action in Asia in the “Decisive Decade” 「決定的な10年」におけるアジアの気候行動

Kentaro Tamura, PhD
Programme Director
Climate and Energy Area
IGES

Three Key Messages from the Latest IPCC Report

Working Group I (WGI) contribution to the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) on the physical science basis of climate change

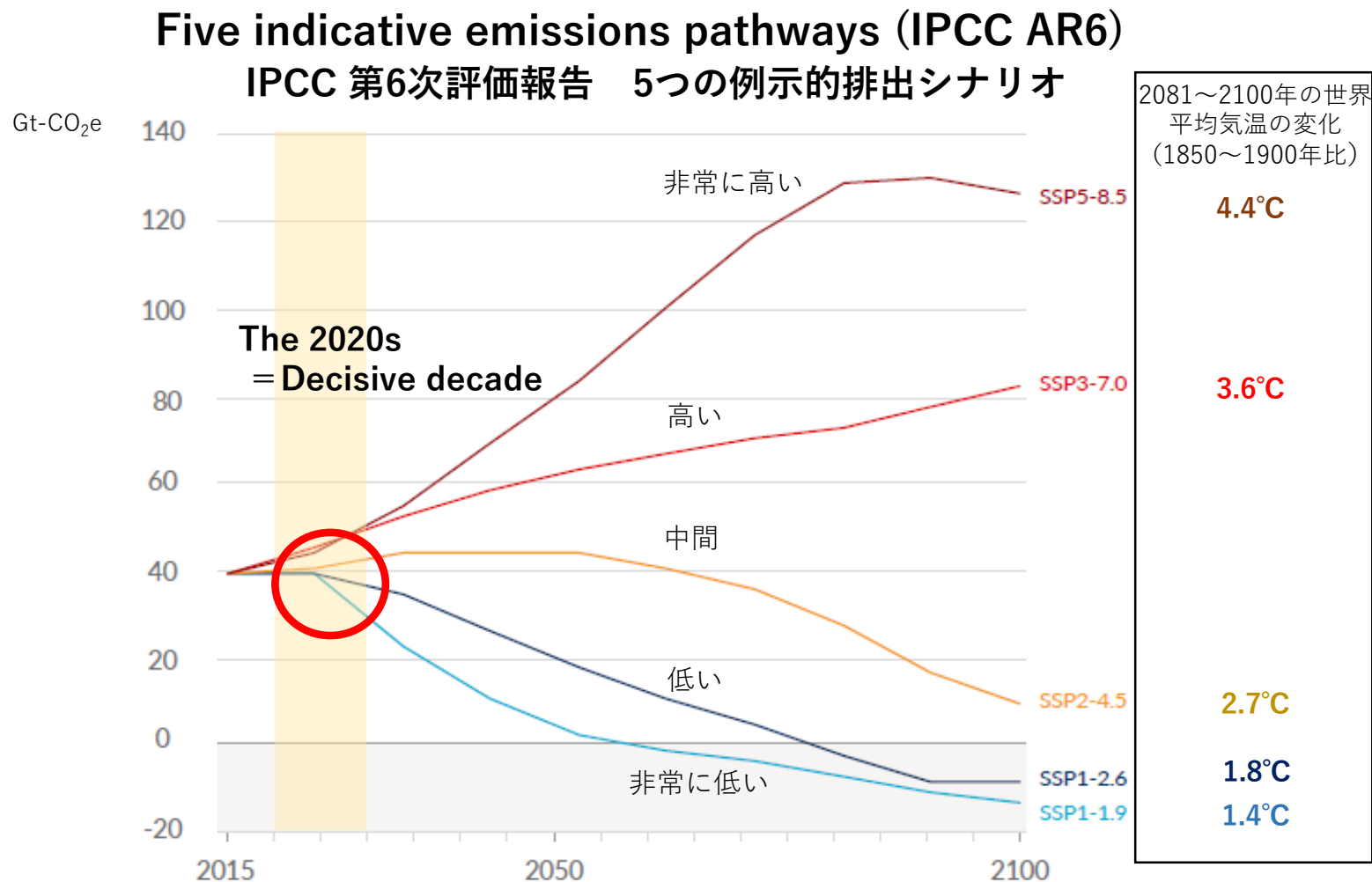
1. “It is unequivocal that human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land.”
人間活動の影響が大気、海洋および陸域を温暖化させてきたことには疑う余地がない
2. “Human-induced climate change is already affecting many weather and climate extremes in every region across the globe.” “With every additional increment of global warming, changes in extremes continue to become larger.”
人間が引き起こしている温暖化は、世界中の異常気象（熱波、大雨、干ばつ）に既に影響を及ぼしており、今後、温暖化が進むたびに、異常気象の頻度と強度が増加する
3. “Limiting human-induced global warming to a specific level requires … reaching at least net zero CO₂ emissions.” A 1.5°C goal-compatible global CO₂ emissions pathway indicates net zero emissions need to be achieved around 2050.

温暖化を止めるためには、CO₂排出量をネット(正味)ゼロにする必要がある。温暖化を1.5°Cに抑えるためには、世界のCO₂排出量を2050年頃には正味ゼロにしなければならない

The 2020s = Decisive decade

The 2020s is the critical decade that determines whether we can achieve the Paris Agreement goal.

⇒ **“Act Now”**



Source : IPCC AR6 WG1 SPMに加筆

Key Results of COP26

Before and During COP26

- Many **new net-zero pledges** (Now covering 90% of global emissions!) and **new and updated nationally determined contributions (NDCs)** 数多くのネットゼロ宣言及び新規・更新NDC（国別削減目標）の提出

Glasgow Climate Pact

2020年代は「決定的な10年」

- Stress that the 2020s is the **critical decade** that determines whether we can achieve the Paris Agreement goal.
- “**Resolve**” to pursue efforts to achieve **the 1.5°C goal** 1.5°C目標の追求へ決意
- Recognition of the need for action on fossil fuels (“**phase-down**” of coal power and “**phase-out**” of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies), though the language was watered down from initial phrases.

対策が講じられていない石炭火力の段階的削減や非効率な化石燃料補助金の段階的廃止に向けた努力を加速

BUT,

- The emission levels of pledges (net-zero pledges and NDCs) are not adequate to achieve a 1.5°C emissions path
→ **Gap between “pledges” and “1.5°C goal”** 誓約と1.5°C目標の間のギャップ
- Most of these net-zero pledges and NDCs are not backed up by national legislation, nor plans.
→ **Gap between “pledges” and “action”** 誓約と行動の間のギャップ

Homework:

2022年末までに、必要に応じて、2030年削減目標の見直し・強化を求める

- Parties are requested to **revisit and strengthen their 2030 emissions reduction targets by end of 2022.**
- Parties are urged to submit **mid-century “net-zero” strategies toward just transition**

今世紀半ば頃/までのネットゼロ排出に向けた長期戦略の提出 4

Discussion Points

1. What are key messages from the IPCC 6th Assessment Report (Working Group 1) for China, Japan and other Asian countries?

IPCC第6次評価報告書（第1作業部会）から日本および中国そしてアジア諸国に向けた主要なメッセージは何か

2. What do the outcomes of COP26 mean for China, Japan and other Asian countries?

COP26の結果は日本および中国そしてアジア諸国にとってどのような意味を持つのか