Japan's policy on Climate Transition Finance



- To realize the Paris Agreement, both "green" initiatives such as renewable energy and "transitions" that will steadily realize low carbonization are important.
- Unlike green bonds, transition finance is relatively new, therefore we need to develop market environment.
- Japanese government published the Basic Guidelines on Climate Transition Finance in May 2021. METI is supporting transition finance by formulating sector roadmaps for hard-to-abate industries and by subsidizing model cases.

Basic Guidelines

 ✓ JFSA, MOE and METI formulated the Guidelines to establish transition finance in line with the ICMA transition handbook



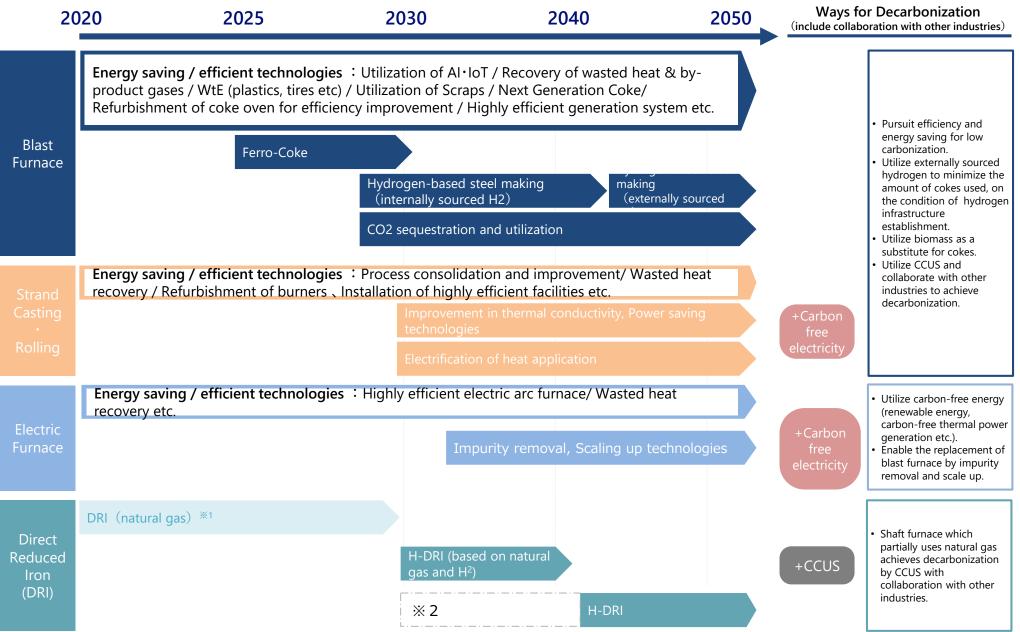
Sector Roadmaps

- An Annex to the Basic Guidelines for evaluating the eligibility of a company' transition strategy
- ✓ Best available technologies and innovative technologies to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050
- In FY 2021, METI will formulate roadmaps in 7 sectors: steel, chemicals, cement, paper and pulp, electricity, gas, and petroleum.

Model Projects

- Subsidize 90% of cost for external opinion providers for model cases to see the alignment to the Basic Guidelines
- ✓ Post the cases to be referenced as a good example

Technology Pathways to Decarbonization | Technology Roadmap for Iron & Steel



*1 Has not been implemented domestically due to several conditions (production scale & quality, cost etc.) unmet.

*2 IEA estimates the technology be available by 2030, however this technology roadmap determine the deployment year in consideration with the establishment of hydrogen infrastructure. 1 *3 Products contributes to decarbonization (Eco-products, noted in P8) are not listed in this technology roadmap, though can still be the use of proceeds for transition finance.