

CAN-Japan COP24報告会

# タラノア対話と 野心引き上げ

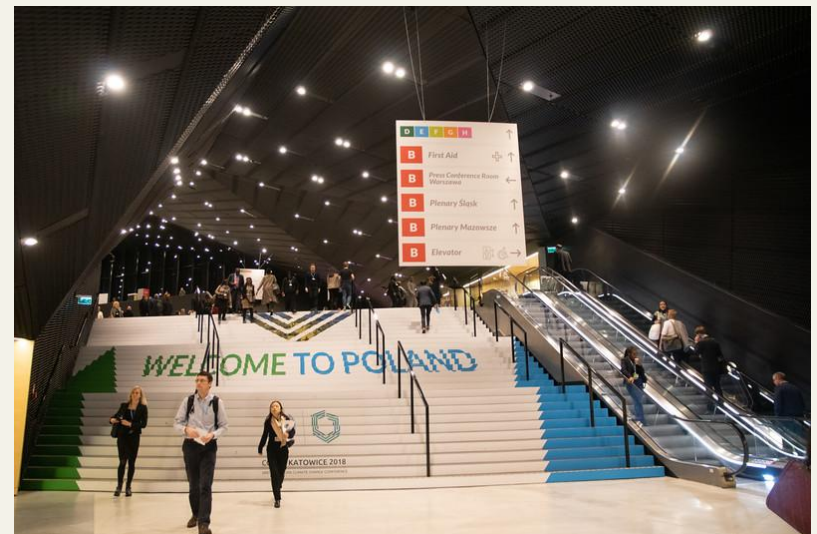
WWFジャパン  
気候変動・エネルギーグループ長  
山岸 尚之

2019年1月28日

ビジョンセンター永田町 6Fビジョンホール

# 本日の目次

1. タラノア対話の背景
2. タラノア対話の実践
3. 「野心 (ambition) の強化」をめぐる議論
4. まとめ

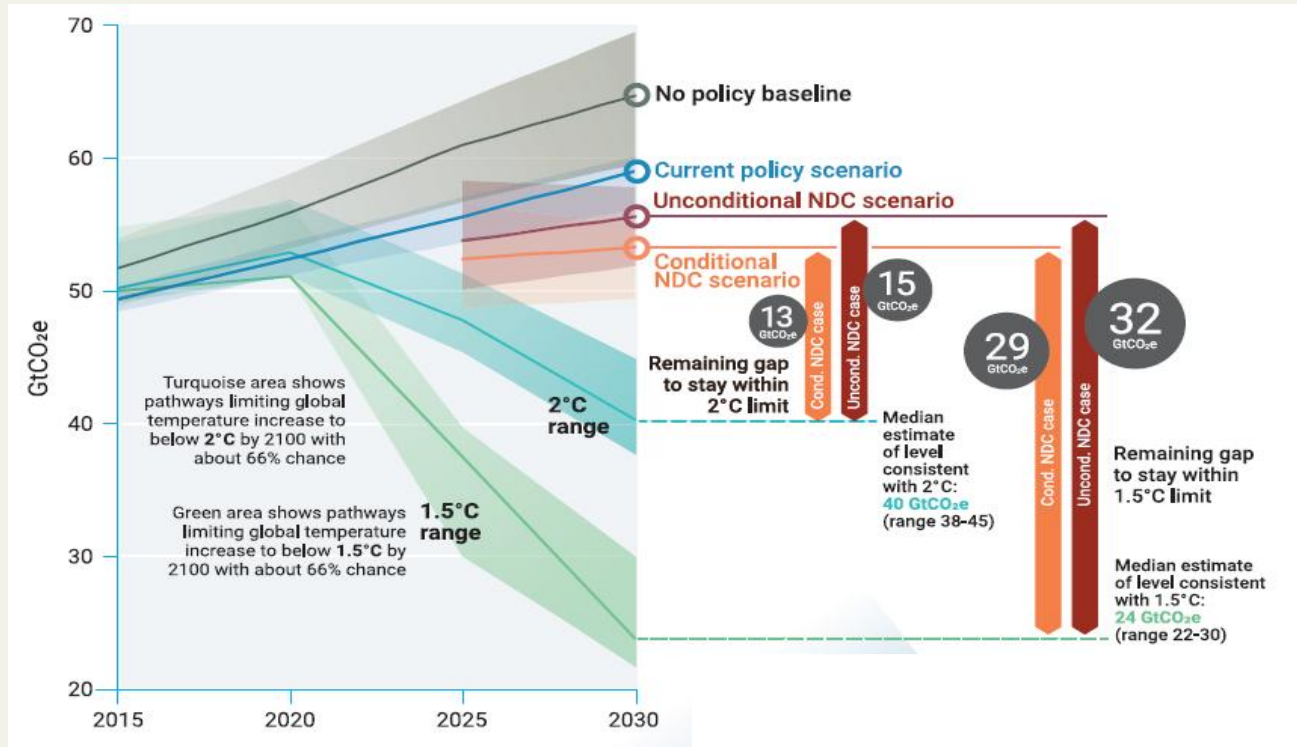


# 1. なぜタラノア対話？

---

－ 背景

# 深刻な「野心」のギャップ

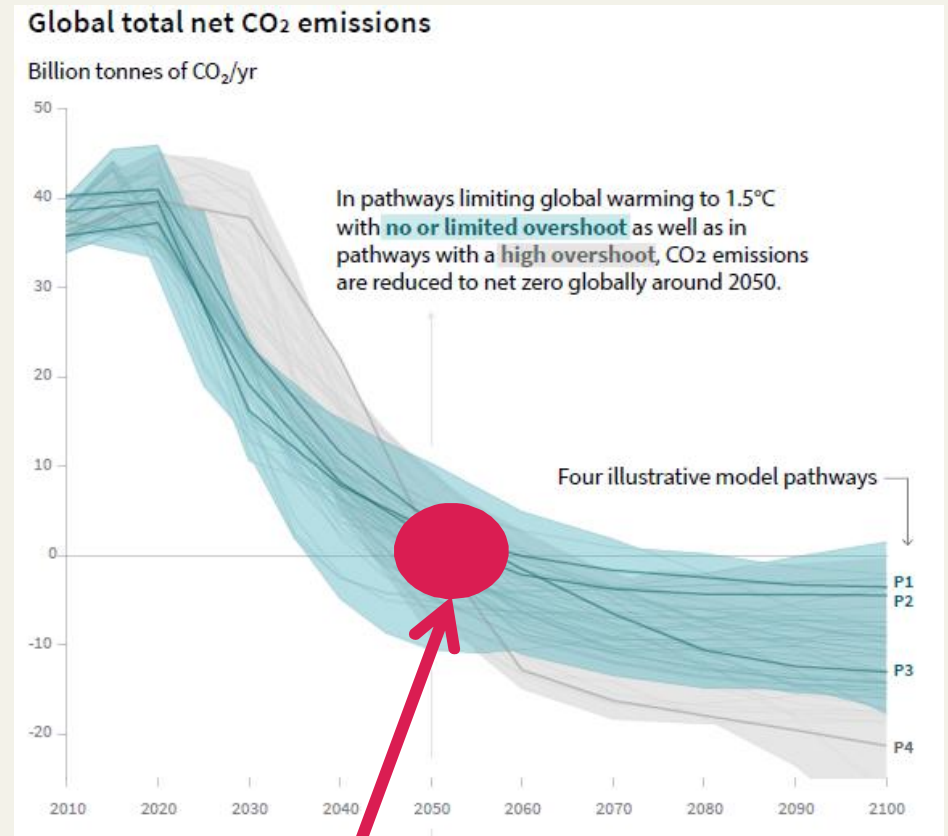
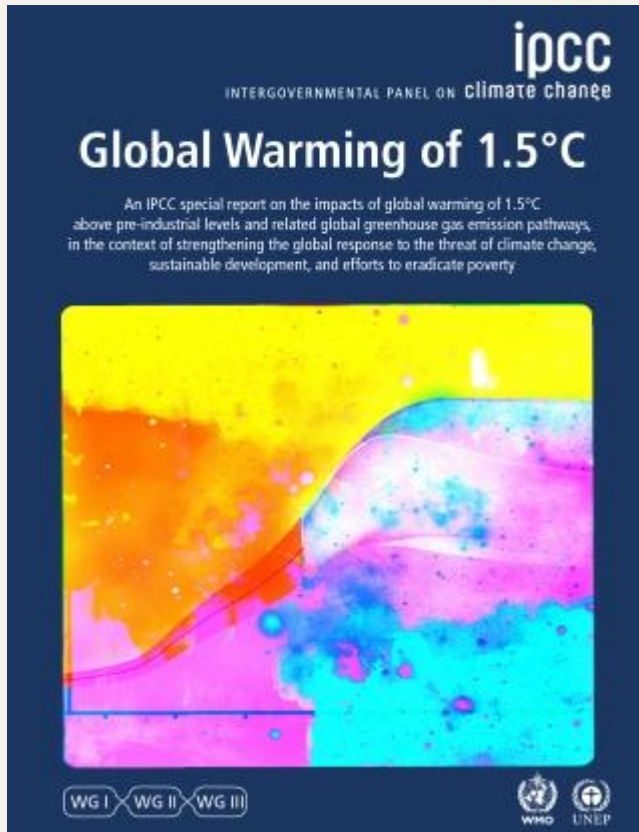


- ▶ NDCがすべて実行されたとしても、**2°Cとは約150億トン、1.5°Cとは320億トンのギャップ**が、2030年時点である。
- ▶ IPCC 1.5°C特別報告書でも、**現状のNDCでは3°C上昇になってしまうと指摘**されている。

(出所) UNEP (2018) *Emission Gap Report 2018*. UNEP.

<https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/emissions-gap-report-2018>

# 1.5°Cを目指すのであれば、2050年に実質ゼロ

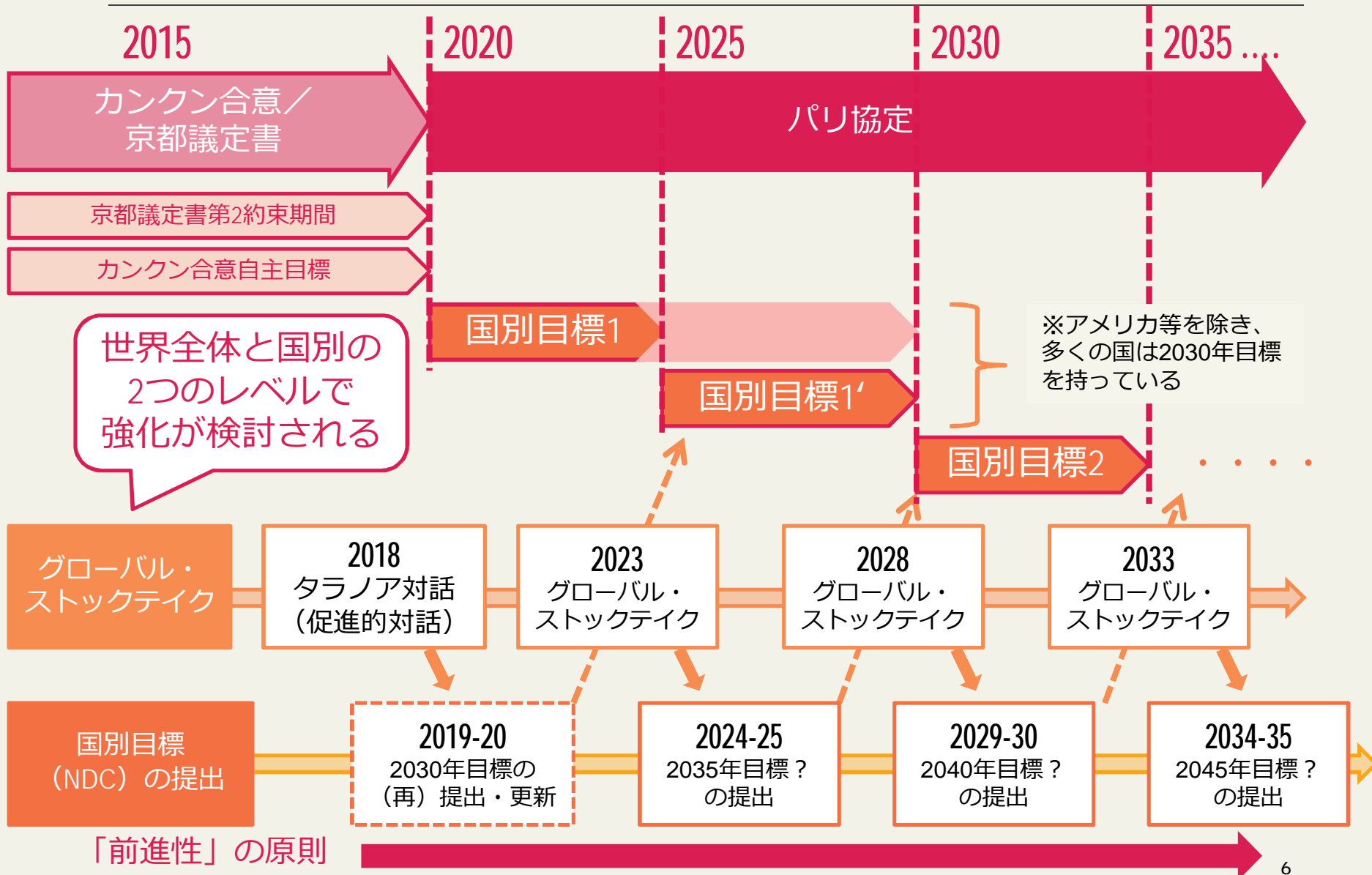


2050年に実質ゼロ。2030年には2010年比45%減。

(出所) IPCC (2018) Global Warming of 1.5 °C (Summary for Policy Makers) IPCC.  
<http://ipcc.ch/report/sr15/>



# 5年サイクルを通じた自己改善の仕組み





# COP21決定

## COP21決定 (1/CP.24) 第23・24段落

20. *Decides to convene a facilitative dialogue among Parties in 2018 to take stock of the collective efforts of Parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Agreement and to inform the preparation of nationally determined contributions pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 8, of the Agreement;*

23. *Requests those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2025 to communicate by 2020 a new nationally determined contribution and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;*

24. *Also requests those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2030 to communicate or update by 2020 these contributions and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Agreement;*

▶ 2025年目標／2030年目標をパリ協定の下で誓約している国々は、2020年までに、2030年目標を（再）提出もしくは更新することが決まっている。

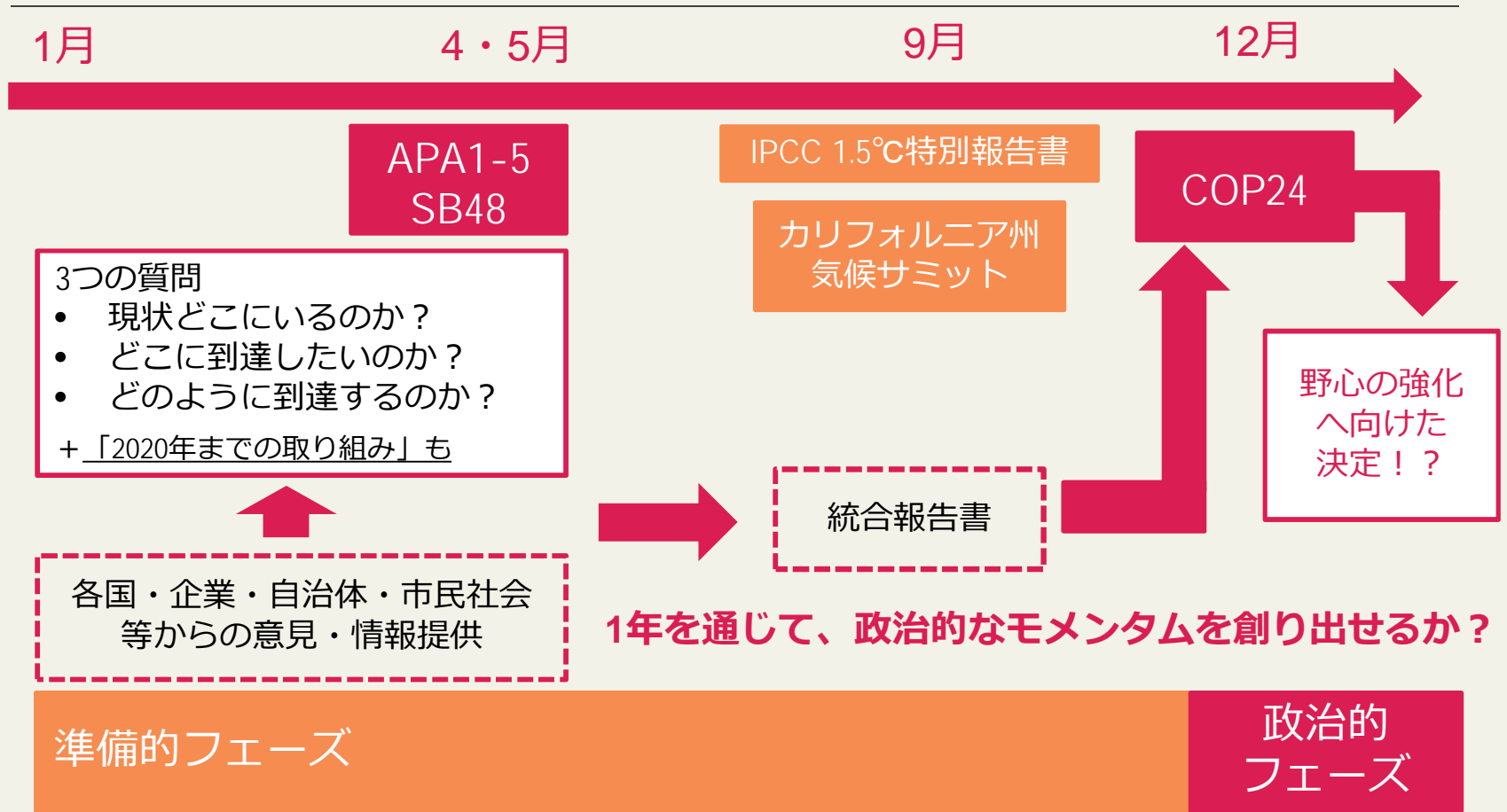
## 2. タラノア対話の実践

---

- 「野心」の強化に向けて



# 2018年を通じての「タラノア対話」



準備的フェーズ

政治的  
フェーズ



- ▶ 専用のウェブポータルサイト
- ▶ 各国・各地域でも開催が奨励されている

# 「交渉」ではなく「対話」



- n 特設のウェブサイトを通じて、意見を収集
- n 各国・各地域での独自開催も呼びかけ  
→ブラジル、EU等で開催

- n 5月の国連会議（ボン）の会期中の日曜日には、各国交渉官と非国家アクター代表を集めての対話が行われた



## 代表例：アメリカのWe Are Still In (WASI)



**WE ARE STILL IN**  
BUSINESSES & INVESTORS CITIES & COUNTIES STATES & TRIBES COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES FAITH ORGANIZATIONS NEWS ABOUT

### LEADERS IN U.S. ECONOMY SAY "WE ARE STILL IN" ON PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT

Climate Declaration Represents 120 Million Americans and \$6.2 Trillion of the U.S. Economy

Washington DC - A grand total of 1,219 governors, mayors, businesses, investors, and colleges and universities from across the U.S. or with significant operations in the U.S., representing the broadest cross section of the American economy yet assembled in pursuit of climate action, today declared their intent to continue to ensure the U.S. remains a global leader in reducing carbon emissions.

Together, these leaders are sending a strong signal to the international community and the 194 other parties to the Paris Agreement about the continued commitment of the U.S. to ambitious action on climate change absent leadership at the federal level. In the aggregate, the signatories are delivering concrete emissions reductions that will help meet America's emissions pledge under the Paris Agreement.

Signatories include leaders from 125 cities, 9 states, 902 businesses and investors, and 183 colleges and universities. Participating cities and states represent 120 million Americans and contribute \$6.2 trillion to the U.S. economy, and include Oregon and cities like New York, Los Angeles, and Houston as well as smaller cities like Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Dubuque, Iowa.

- ▶ 1200以上の企業、都市、州、大学などがパリ協定支持を即座に表明。
- ▶ 現在は約3600の主体が参加している。
- ▶ カリフォルニア州、ニューヨーク州、ボストン市、サンフランシスコ市、シカゴ市、ピッツバーグ市、コロンビア大学、アマゾン、Apple、マイクロソフト、Gap、HP、ウォルマート等が参加。

# パリ協定と科学的に整合する目標を持つ企業



<http://sciencebasedtargets.org/>

日本からの参加企業（68社）

- ▶ CDP、UN Global Compact、WRI、WWFによる合同イニシアティブ。
- ▶ **515の企業が参加。164の企業が既に基準に合致する目標を持つ。**
- ▶ コカコーラ、DELL、P&G、ウォルマート、ケロッグ等、著名な企業も参加。

## SBTiから承認を取得済みの企業（35社）

ソニー／第一三共／川崎汽船／コニカミノルタ／キリンホールディングス／小松製作所／リコー／ナブテスコ／戸田建設／富士通／電通／パナソニック／富士フィルムホールディングス／LIXILグループ／丸井グループ／積水ハウス／ユニ・チャーム／サントリー食品インターナショナル／サントリーホールディングス／日本郵船／積水化学工業／大日本印刷／ブラザー工業／大和ハウス工業／住友林業／アシックス／アスクル／アサヒグループホールディングス／野村総合研究所／住友化学／アステラス製薬／日本電気／セイコーエプソン

## 科学と整合した目標を設定することにコミットしている企業（35社）

味の素／アズビル／イオン／エーザイ／大塚製薬／オムロン／花王／小林製薬／清水建設／ダイキン工業／大成建設／大東建託／武田薬品工業／東京海上ホールディングス／トヨタ自動車／日産自動車／日本板硝子（NSGグループ）／日本ゼオン／日本たばこ産業／日立建機／日立製作所／不二製油グループ／ベネッセコーポレーション／本田技研工業／三菱電機／明電舎／ヤマハ／ヤマハ発動機／横浜ゴム／KDDI／MS&ADホールディングス／NTTドコモ／SOMPOホールディングス／UK-NSI／YKK AP

## C40

### C40 is a data-driven organization

Our mayors know firsthand that if you can't measure it, you can't manage it and you can't fix it, and we adhere to that philosophy. 2017 marks the 12-year anniversary of C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, and below you will find some of our most important metrics, as well as the results we have achieved in this time

**C40  
CITIES**  
CLIMATE LEADERSHIP GROUP  
BY THE NUMBERS

### 90+ megacities

C40's global network consists of 90+ megacities and our chair, Mayor Anne Hidalgo, is committed to including more cities



### 650+ million people

C40 represents more than 650 million urban citizens around the world, and this number is set to grow. By 2050, more than two-thirds of the world's population is expected to live in cities



### 25%

The combined economies of the C40 cities network account for one-quarter of global GDP

### 3 times more likely

When it comes to climate change, cities are 3 times more likely to take action if a goal or target has been established.



### 30%

of all climate actions in C40 cities are now being delivered through city-to-city collaboration

### 14,000 climate actions

are required from 2016 to 2020 across C40 cities to determine if it is possible for cities to get on the trajectory required to meet the ambition of the Paris Agreement



### 70%

of C40 cities report that they are already experiencing the effects of climate change

### 17 networks

for peer-to-peer exchange on key mitigation and adaptation topics

### 2.4 Gt of CO<sub>2</sub>e

C40 cities are taking actions that reduces global greenhouse gas emissions - together C40 member cities combined community emissions represent 2.4 Gt of CO<sub>2</sub>e



### 1.5°C

C40 cities are required to have a plan to deliver their contribution towards the goal of constraining global temperature rise to no more than 1.5 degrees Celsius above the pre-industrial average Agreement



Read more about our achievements at: [www.c40.org](http://www.c40.org)

<http://www.c40.org/>

## 世界気候エネルギー首長誓約



**GLOBAL COVENANT**  
*of MAYORS for*  
**CLIMATE & ENERGY**

**9,176** cities, representing  
**784,539,907** people worldwide  
and **10.28%** of the total global  
population, have committed to the Global  
Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy.

<http://www.globalcovenantofmayors.org>

## 政治的フェーズ





# タラノア対話の結果

## 統合 報告書



SYNTHESIS OF THE PREPARATORY PHASE  
19/11/2023

1. Introduction

1.1. Background

1. With the adoption of the Paris Agreement in 2015, Parties agreed to organize a facilitative dialogue to take stock of progress towards the long-term goal of the Paris Agreement and inform the preparation of national determined contributions (NDCs). For many actors concerned with climate change, this dialogue would provide an opportunity to jointly take stock of global efforts to reduce emissions and enhance resilience, discuss where these efforts have taken us and identify avenues for increasing our collective ambition.

2. At the twenty-third session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), Parties requested the Presidency of COP 23 and the Incoming Presidency of COP 24 to jointly lead the dialogue under the tradition of Talanoa. They also agreed that the Talanoa Dialogue would be divided into a preparatory and a political phase, and that the process would consider three questions: where are we? Where do we want to go? And how do we get there?

3. Talanoa is a traditional word used in Fiji and the Pacific to reflect a process of inclusive, participatory and transparent dialogue. Its purpose is to share stories and build empathy in order to make wise decisions for the collective good. The process involves the sharing of ideas, skills and experience through storytelling.

4. As requested by COP 23, i.e., the Presidencies, we prepared this synthesis report that reflects the wealth of information shared during the preparatory phase of the Talanoa Dialogue. This document strives to provide a sufficient yet comprehensive starting point for the political phase. It represents our best attempt to synthesize the inputs and stories shared so far, while avoiding bias towards any subject. The information contained in the document should be seen as a collection of ideas, rather than a set of conclusions; at no point does it represent consensus among participants.

1.2. Approach to the synthesis

3. We have prepared this synthesis in the form of key messages that respond to the three questions of the Talanoa Dialogue. Further elaborations and analyses with the intention of clarifying and expanding on the substance upon which each key message is based.

6. We have made efforts to be agreed at COP 23, avoid statements of a confrontational nature and to bring out or include Parties or groups of Parties. Our goal was to present a report that is constructive, facilitative and, above all, solutions oriented.

7. The sources of information we relied on to write this report included through the Talanoa Platform, the special report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Global Warming of 1.5°C, the Assessment of Global Climate Action 2017 and the stories shared during the

- ▶ タラノア対話の中で出された意見・アイデアの要約。
- ▶ タラノア対話のウェブ・プラットフォームには、**全部で44か国、429の非締約国ステークホルダーからのインプット**があった。
- ▶ また、世界各国・地域で**約90のタラノア対話関連イベント**が開催された。

## Talanoa Call for Action

### Talanoa Call for Action By the Presidents of COP 23 and COP 24

In the Pacific tradition of Talanoa, the world came together this past year to share experiences and help make wise decisions to require a global response on the threat of a changing climate. People shared stories of the widespread devastation already inflicted on our communities by climate change, and the increasing risk to human and food security. They also shared stories of ambitious action already being taken all over the world in response to these threats.

Climate action is on the rise, but not at the speed and scale we need. Actors in all countries, including Parties and non-Party stakeholders at the national, regional and community levels are already taking the COP action plan for justice for the world's least developed countries, the long-term goal of the Paris Agreement. But it is not only governments that must act. Non-Party stakeholders can and should join in the 2030 action and complement action by States.

According to the science, global emissions continue to rise. This leaves a significant gap in the effort needed to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius. The IPCC Report on 1.5 degrees highlights, among other things, the benefits of holding warming to below 1.5 degrees. It also calls for us to keep global warming below 1.5 degrees, a goal embedded in the Paris Agreement. And according to the Paris Agreement, in the second half of the century, we aim to achieve net-zero emissions, of the basic equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.

The window for action is closing fast – we need to do more and we need to do it now. We may have already caused warming of 1 degree Celsius and we can no longer push significant and effective action further down the road. Cutting possibilities to limit global warming must now be matched with the necessary will and engagement of all levels of government and society.

The key message emerging from the Talanoa Dialogue and synthesis report can show the way forward. They call upon Parties to rapidly implement contributions by 2030, as well as their participation in the 2019 Secretary-General's Climate Summit, the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and other important processes.

We must fulfil the goals of the Paris Agreement.

- We saw overwhelming support for the Paris Agreement and its goals. We agreed to hold temperature rise well below 2 degrees Celsius and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5 degrees.
- We must achieve a just transformation towards a better world.
- We operate a vision – shared by many – of a better world: A world with universal access to sustainable and affordable energy sources, emissions-free infrastructure and buildings, zero-emission transport systems, energy efficient industries, and the elimination of landfills, recycling or reusing all materials. A world of productive and efficient carbon reservoirs and sinks. A world of cost- and climate-resilient food production, healthy seas, forests and ecosystems, and an ecosystem legislation, and sustainable fisheries worldwide.
- In this transformation, based on nationally determined development priorities, no one should be left behind. The benefits of this journey must be spread across societies and, in getting there, a just transition must be available for all.

We must unlock the full potential of technology.

- Many solutions already exist and more can be developed. They can take us forward and we must act now to start the transformation. Climate action brings opportunities for economic growth and gains in productivity.

- ▶ COP23・COP24の議長の責任において発表された文書。
- ▶ 各国に対して、非締約国ステークホルダーと連携して、**世界全体の野心を2020年までに引き上げること、長期戦略を作ることを呼びかけている**

# 3. 野心の強化をめぐる議論

---

- 水面下でなされた努力



# 「野心の引き上げ」をめぐる議論

## フィジー首相のタラノア対話閉幕声明

I APPEAL TO YOU ALL TO JOIN FIJI AND THE MARSHALL ISLANDS AS THE FIRST TWO NATIONS TO COMMIT TO RAISING OUR NDCs BY 2020 AND ACHIEVE NET ZERO EMISSIONS BY THE MIDDLE OF THE CENTURY. IF WE CAN DO IT, SO CAN YOU.

SO I ASK YOU ALL TO HEED THE APPEAL OF THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL TO COME TO HIS SUMMIT IN NEW YORK NEXT SEPTEMBER WITH CONCRETE PLANS – INFORMED BY YESTERDAY’S TALANOAS AND THE HUNDREDS BEFORE THEM – TO RAISE YOUR OWN NDCs.



- ▶ フィジー、マーシャル諸島が、2020年までの国別目標改定および2050年までの排出量実質ゼロを宣言したことに言及。
- ▶ (2019年9月の) 国連事務総長主催の気候サミットに、NDCでの野心引き上げをもって参加するくことを呼びかけている。

(出所) <https://cop23.com.fj/talanoa-dialogue-now-must-give-way-talanoa-call-action-cop23-presidents-speech-closing-talanoa-dialogue/>



## 太平洋小島嶼開発国（PSIDS）の宣言

### Pacific Small Island Developing States Declaration on the Urgent Need for Scaled Up Action on Climate Change

We, the Heads of Government, Ministers and Heads of Delegation from the Pacific Small Island Developing States (PSIDS) *welcome* the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report<sup>1</sup> on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels (SR 1.5°C). We call for the meaningful inclusion of the SR 1.5°C in the COP24 decision texts.

- ▶ PSIDSは、アジア・グループであり、国連加盟国であり、AOSISに所属する国々の集まり。
- ▶ IPCC 1.5°C報告書がCOP24の決定文書の中で適切に言及されることを訴えた。
- ▶ それに加え、世界各国がNDCの強化をすることを求めている。
- ▶ さらに、OECD諸国（主に先進国）に対しては、石炭の使用を2030年までにフェーズアウトすることを求めた。

# 高い野心同盟 (High Ambition Coalition) 、再び



## STATEMENT ON STEPPING UP CLIMATE AMBITION

\*\*\*PRESS STATEMENT\*\*\*  
12 December 2018

1. The findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C are a stark warning and serve as an urgent call to increase ambition and strengthen efforts to tackle climate change. At the same time the Special Report highlights that limiting global warming to 1.5°C compared with 2°C would reduce challenging impacts on ecosystems, human health and well-being, making it easier to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.
2. In that light, we are determined to step up our ambition by 2020, consistent with the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, including through:
  - enhanced Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement as the primary tool for delivering mitigation ambition;
  - increased short term action;
  - long-term low emission development strategies.
3. In doing so we will be informed by the 2018 Talanoa Dialogue, noting there are many options to raise ambition. In that context we welcome with appreciation the Talanoa Call for Action and thank the COP23 and COP24 Presidencies for their endeavours.
4. We recognize that we can only deliver enhanced ambition at the speed and scale necessary to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement if our efforts to do so are built on broad coalitions between governments and non-Party stakeholders.
5. We emphasize the need to strengthen our efforts to ensure an adequate response to the risks and impacts of climate change highlighted in the Special Report on 1.5°C. We acknowledge that all regions of the world are already experiencing devastating impacts at 1.0°C of global warming, and that the poorest and most vulnerable are being hit the hardest and are the least able to respond.
6. We also emphasize the importance of mobilizing additional support and investment for developing countries in order to facilitate enhanced ambition and implementation, aiming for a balance between adaptation and mitigation.
7. We commend the UN Secretary-General for his initiative to convene a Climate Summit in September 2019 and so provide the biggest political opportunity to drive an increase in global climate ambition by 2020. The Summit must deliver a clear, strong and effective multilateral response to the Special Report on 1.5°C, including by countries stepping up climate ambition as set out above.
8. We call on other governments and non-Party stakeholders to join us in striving to step up ambition by 2020 in response to the Special Report on 1.5°C.

- ▶ 大臣・代表の名前で署名。
- ▶ アルゼンチン、カナダ、コロンビア、コスタリカ、デンマーク、エチオピア、EU、フィジー、フィンランド、フランス、ドイツ、グレナダ、イタリア、ジャマイカ、ルクセンブルク、マケドニア、マーシャル諸島、メキシコ、モナコ、オランダ、ニュージーランド、ノルウェー、ポルトガル、セントルシア、スペイン、スウェーデン、イギリスが参加。
- ▶ 日本は、COP21では最終日に参加したが、今回は参加しなかった。

## 2. In that light, we are determined to step up our ambition by 2020, consistent with the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, including through:

- enhanced Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement as the primary tool for delivering mitigation ambition;
- increased short term action;
- long-term low emission development strategies.



## 非国家アクターからも声が

### **Businesses, Investors, Cities, States and Regions come together to call on Parties to Step Up Climate Action and deliver ambitious outcomes at COP24**

**KATOWICE, Poland, December 11, 2018** — Thousands of businesses, investors, cities and states and regions around the world are taking bold climate action. This was clearly demonstrated when they gathered to celebrate and [accelerate the transition to our zero-carbon future](#) at the [Global Climate Action Summit](#) held in San Francisco, California, in September this year. Together, they [called on](#) National Governments to join forces and step up climate action ahead of 2020, chart a clear path to our zero-carbon future, and empower bottom-up climate action.

- Adopt an ambitious decision that includes a clear commitment from countries to launch domestic multi-stakeholder participatory processes, drawing on the Talanoa Dialogue, that will enable the communication of strengthened new or updated NDCs by 2020;
- Develop and communicate as early as possible, robust long-term plans to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 to inform these and subsequent NDC revisions;

▶ 以下の団体が署名している：The Climate Group、We Mean Business、Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC)、Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCCI)、Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC)、C40、ICLEI、Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy。

(出所) <https://www.wemeanbusinesscoalition.org/blog/cop24-businesses-investors-cities-states-and-regions-call-for-ambitious-outcomes/>

## COP決定のあちこちに埋め込まれた示唆

23. *Reiterates* its request<sup>8</sup> to those Parties whose intended nationally determined contribution pursuant to decision 1/CP.20 contains a time frame up to 2030 to communicate or update by 2020 the contribution and to do so every five years thereafter pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 9, of the Paris Agreement;

➡ 2020年までに、2030年までの国別目標を提出もしくは更新することを求める、というCOP21の決定を再度確認。

37. *Invites* Parties to consider the outcome, inputs and outputs of the Talanoa Dialogue in preparing their nationally determined contributions and in their efforts to enhance pre-2020 implementation and ambition;

➡ タラノア対話の結果、インプット、アウトプットを考慮して、国別目標を準備する（+2020年までの努力も強化）

49. *Welcomes* the initiative of the United Nations Secretary-General to convene a Climate Summit in 2019;

50. *Calls on* Parties to participate in the Summit and to demonstrate, through such participation, their enhanced ambition in addressing climate change;

➡ 国連事務総長主催の気候サミットへの参加を呼び掛けるとともに、その参加を通じて、強化された野心を示すことを呼びかける。

# 存在感を示した気候変動イニシアティブ（JCI）



▶ JCIは3つのイベントに登壇。日本にも脱炭素メッセージに積極的な非国家アクターグループがあることを発信。

# まとめ

---

## n 「野心強化」メッセージは不十分

- 削減数値目標を強化せよ、と明示的には言えなかった。

## n しかし、各国がやるべきことは見えている

- COP21の決定は明確 = 2020年までにNDCを再提出。
- 2019年9月の気候サミットに向けて、2030年削減目標強化を言えるか。

