

Indicator 13.2.1

Indicator Name, Target and Goal

Indicator 13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Target 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

Goal 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Definition and Rationale

○ Definition

This indicator shows whether or not contributions and long-term strategies nationally determined based on the Paris Agreement have been respectively reported (submitted) to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

It also shows whether or not there is a climate change adaptation plan and adaptation communications aimed at preventing and mitigating damage from the impacts of climate change, stabilizing people's lives, developing sound societies and economies, and preserving the natural environment, with or without binding force, and whether or not national adaptation plans and adaptation communications are identified as priorities or targets in national policies.

○ Concepts

The Paris Agreement is an international framework for climate change measures aimed at achieving balance between emissions from anthropogenic sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, limiting the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, and continuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. It has been ratified by more than 190 countries, including Japan.

A “nationally determined contribution” (NDC) is a document that sets out each Party’s targets for contributing to achievement of the goals of the Paris Agreement. All Parties are required to communicate (submit) and maintain their

NDC to the UNFCCC secretariat (Article 4, paragraph 2), and to communicate (update) it every five years (Article 4, paragraph 9).

A “long-term strategy” is a document that sets out a long-term plan formulated by each Party for achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. All Parties should strive to communicate their long-term strategy to the UNFCCC (Article 4, paragraph 19).

“Climate Change Adaptation Plan” stipulates, based on the Climate Change Adaptation Act, the basic policy for measures on climate change adaptation and measures to be taken by the government in a comprehensive and systematic manner.

“adaptation communication” is a document that should be submitted by each Party, as appropriate, pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 10 of the Paris Agreement, and may include each Party’s priorities, implementation and support needs, plans and actions.

○ Rationale and Interpretation:

Based on the latest data, the number and status of plans are ascertained every year prior to preparation of the SDG progress report. The Climate Change Adaptation Plan and an adaptation communication are formulated and submitted based on the Climate Change Adaptation Act and the Paris Agreement, respectively.

Data Sources and Collection Method

UNFCCC NDC submission status

<https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NDCStaging/Pages/All.aspx>

UNFCCC long-term strategy submission status

<https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/long-term-strategies>

National adaptation plan (Climate Change Adaptation Plan)

<http://www.env.go.jp/earth/tekiou/1tekioukeikakuR3.pdf>

Adaptation communication

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/JAPAN_adaptation_communication.pdf

Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

○ Computation Method

The Government of Japan submitted its greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, guidelines, and long-term strategy to the UNFCCC based on decisions made by the Global Warming Prevention Headquarters.

On July 17, 2015, Japan submitted its “Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC).” On March 30, 2020, Japan submitted its “Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)” for FY 2030, declaring its pursuit of further reduction efforts beyond the level of global warming countermeasures outlined in the INDC. On October 22, 2021, Japan updated and submitted a more ambitious reduction target, revising the NDC submitted in 2020. On February 18, 2025, Japan submitted its NDC for FY 2035 and FY 2040 as ambitious targets consistent with the global 1.5°C goal.

With regard to long-term strategies, the Government of Japan submitted “The Long-term Strategy under the Paris Agreement” to the UNFCCC on June 26, 2019. Subsequently, a revised version was submitted on October 22, 2021.

As for national adaptation plan and adaptation communication, since they have each been formulated and submitted, Japan can be described as “a country with plans aimed at preventing and mitigating damage from the impacts of climate change, stabilizing people's lives, developing sound societies and economies, and preserving the natural environment.

○ Comments and limitations

N/A

Data Disaggregation

N/A

References

Global Warming Prevention Headquarters

<https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/ondanka/>

Climate Change Adaptation Act, National Plan for Adaptation to the Impacts of Climate Change

<http://www.env.go.jp/earth/tekiou.html>

Custodian Ministries of Data

Ministry of the Environment

Custodian Ministries of Related Policies

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Ministry of the Environment

International Organizations

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
secretariat