

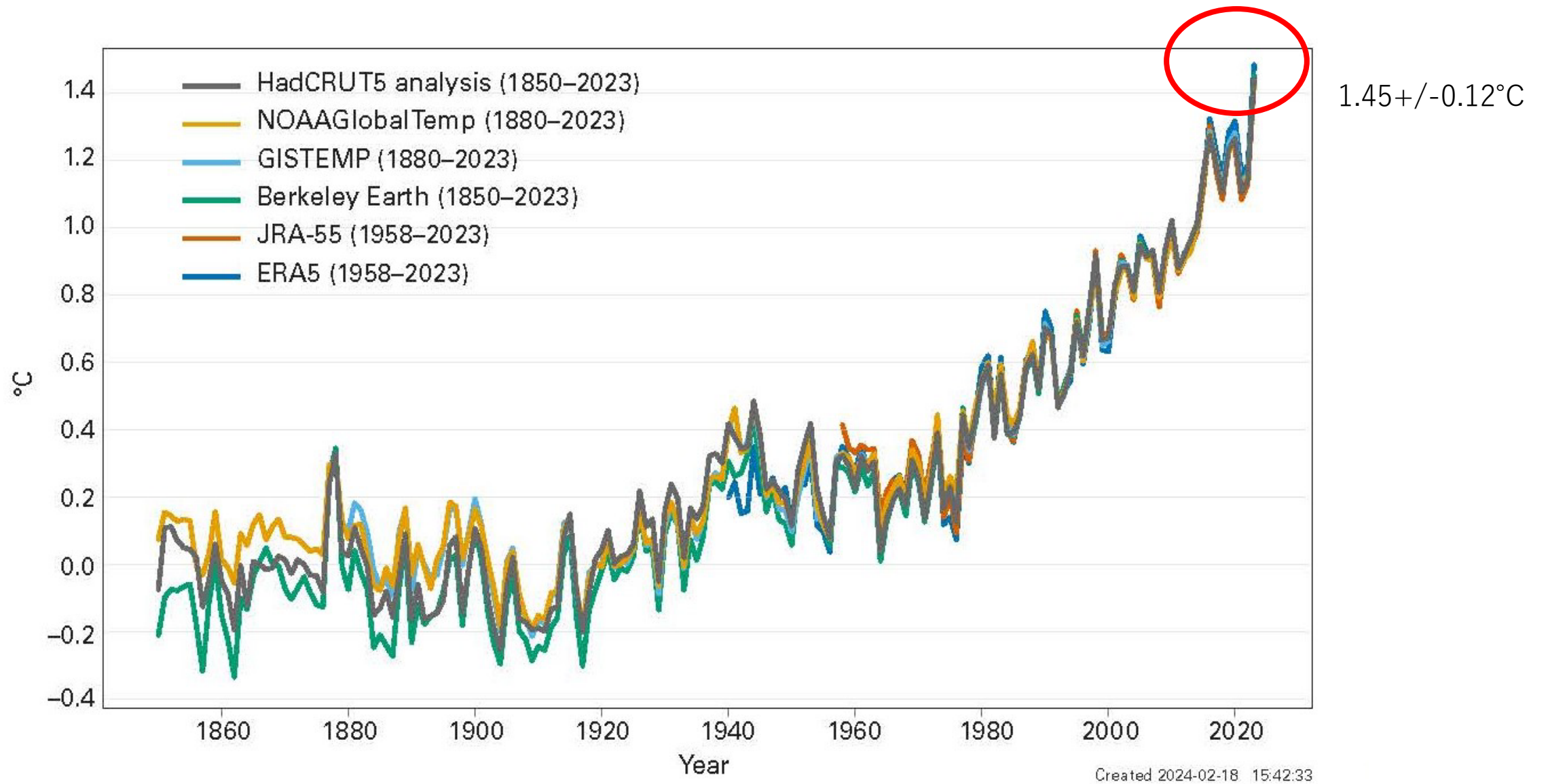
Discussions

'Navigating the Future: Climate Macroeconomics, Transition Finance, and the Rise of Green Digital Finance in Japan and Asia'.

Conference Room, Japanese Financial Services Agency, Tokyo Japan

10:00-12:00, March 29, 2024

Yasuko Kameyama, Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, the Univ. of Tokyo



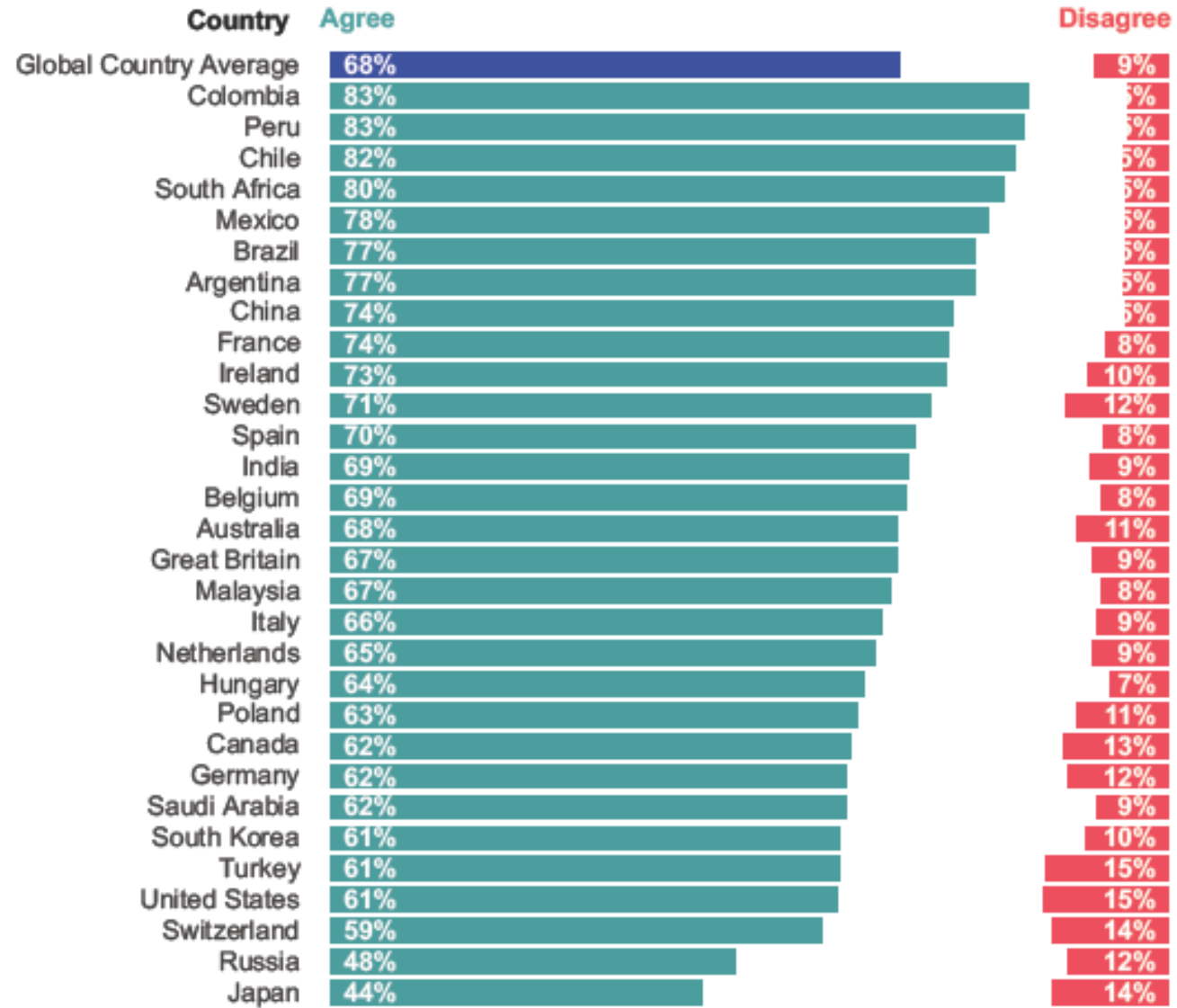
Source: WMO (2024) State of the Global Climate 2023

There is also strong agreement on the need for corporate action to combat climate change

Country data

Q. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following:

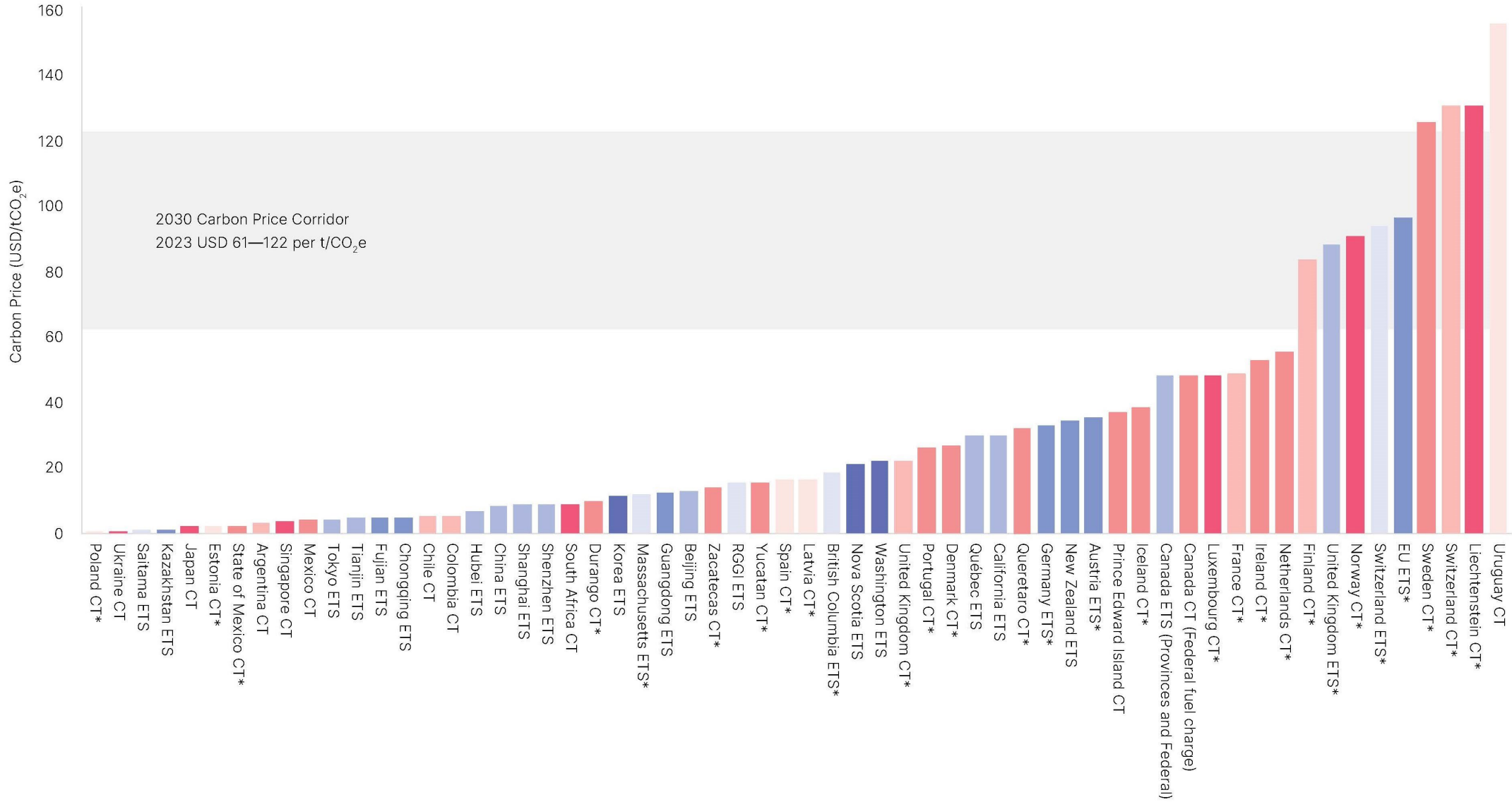
If businesses in [COUNTRY] do not act now to combat climate change, they will be failing their employees and customers



Base: 22, 534 online adults across 30 countries, 18 Feb – 4 Mar 2022. NB excludes Norway due to methodological differences in how question was asked.

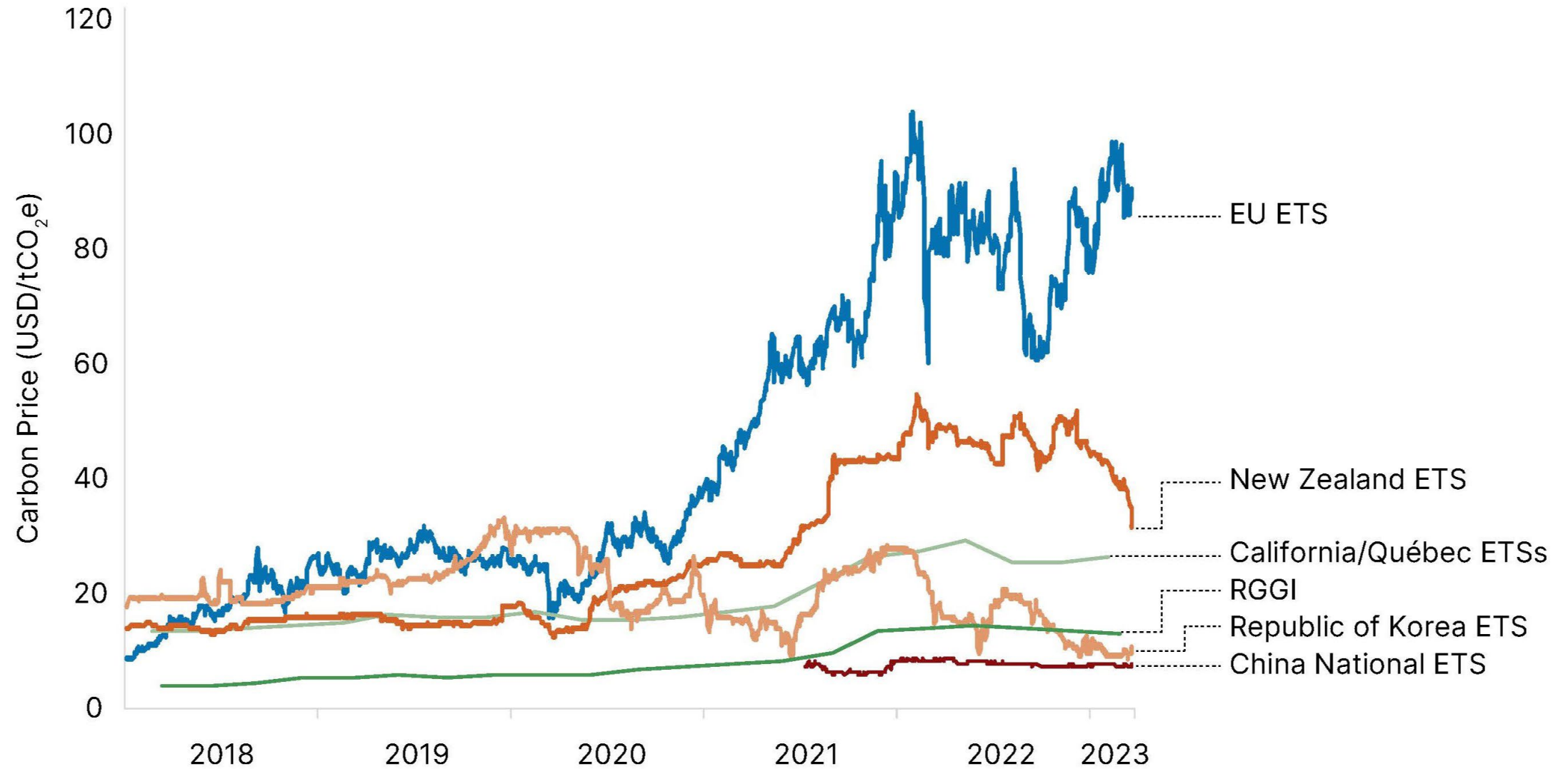


FIGURE 3
PRICES AND COVERAGE ACROSS ETSs AND CARBON TAXES



Source: World Bank (2023) State and Trends of Carbon Pricing 2023

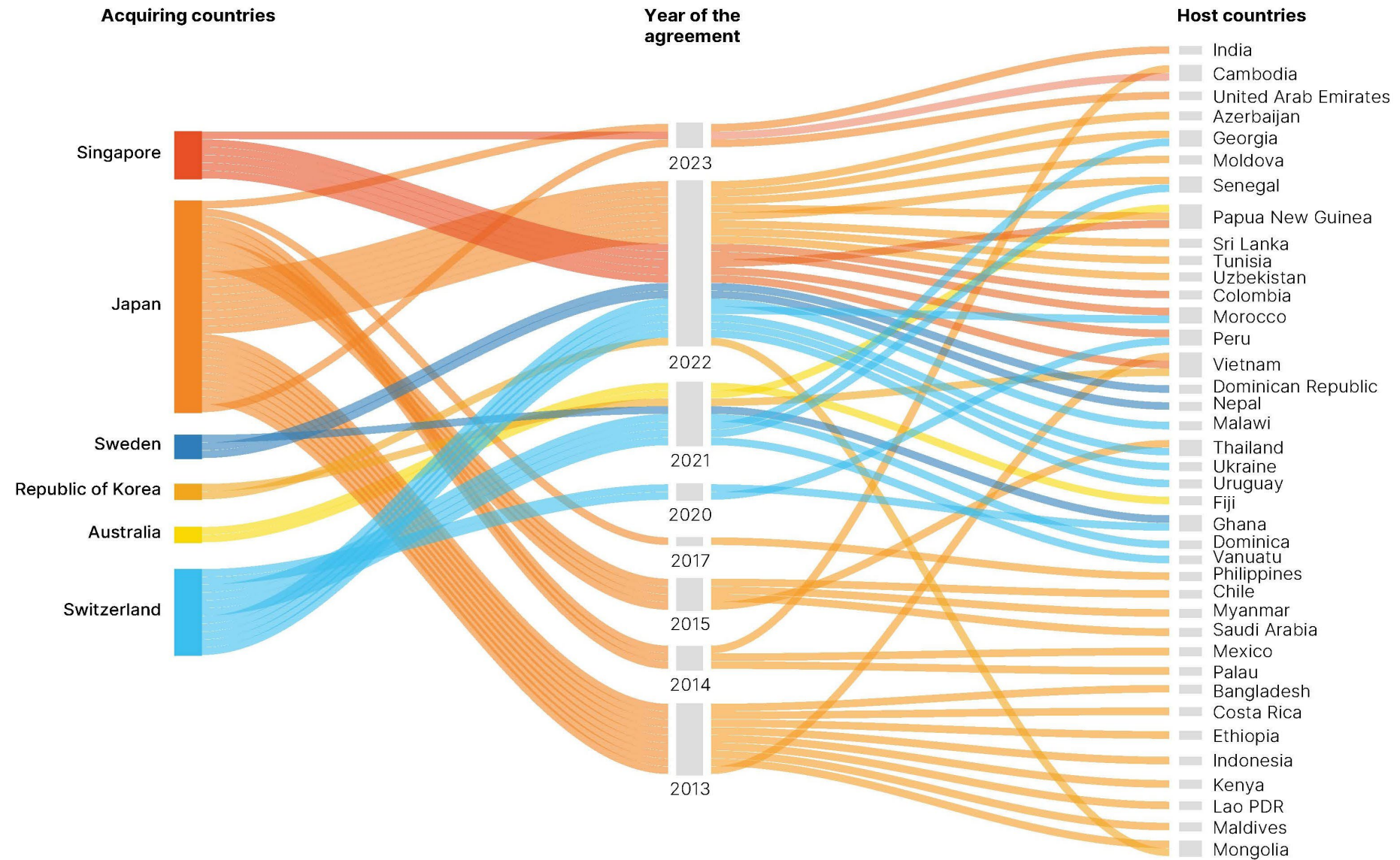
FIGURE 1
PRICE EVOLUTION IN SELECTED ETSs FROM 2018 TO 2023



Note: Based on data from ICAP Allowance Price Explorer. Prices for the RGGI initiative and for California and Québec CaT, come from the primary market, whereas for the other systems the prices reflect the secondary market

Source: World Bank (2023) State and Trends of Carbon Pricing 2023

FIGURE 15
ARTICLE 6.2 BILATERAL AGREEMENTS AS OF APRIL 1, 2023^(xi)



(xi) Reflects bilateral agreements that have been signed between national governments related to cooperation under Article 6 (as of April 1, 2023). The agreements have differing objectives and legal statuses. For Japan, bilateral agreements are intended to establish the Joint Crediting Mechanism, which includes activities that pre-date the Paris Agreement. For Australia, it includes Australia's partnerships with Fiji and Papua New Guinea announced under the Indo-Pacific Carbon Offsets Scheme.