Policy Model of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government to Promote Renewable Energy

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Renewable energy policy to tackle climate change as a climate change strategy
1. To fulfill the mandatory CO2 reductions in the urban cap-and-trade program (C&T)
   - Onsite: Expand PV installations to facilities covered by C&T
   - Offsite: Increase the use of the green power certificate
     Supply power by contracted delivery from wind power plants outside Tokyo

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2. Promotion through the Tokyo Green Building Program
   - Evaluation of renewable energy in the rating and publication system
   - Obligation of feasibility studies to install renewable energy
   - Evaluation of solar system in the Green Labeling Program for Condominiums

3. TMG subsidy program for solar power and heat system for residences
   - Launch the unique subsidy program based on the discussions in the meeting to promote/expand solar energy use
     → Accelerate the speed of introduction by five times
   - Promote solar heat system as well as PV

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Considering/For the development of new policies after 3.11
   - Weakness of supply power, depending on the large-scale concentrated power plants in remote regions
   - Weakness of “low carbon”, depending on nuclear power

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- Renewable energy as the independent dispersed energy in the city
  - Enhance the Renewable energy promotion by using C&T
  - Staged introduction of the solar obligation
  - Make the residential PV introduction widespread by zero initial costs