Cooperation among developed countries :

efforts for technological innovation towards further emission reduction

- the initiative for innovative low-carbon technologies

(e.g. the development of the innovative technologies such as quantum dot solar cells and lithium-air battery)

Cooperation among major countries :

the establishment of a new market mechanism to disseminate and promote low-carbon technologies

Achieving an outcome of COP17 towards the establishment of a new market mechanism to promote low-carbon growth through technology transfer

◆Sharing Japan's technologies and experiences (energy saving and renewable energy) to establish a low-carbon society

◆Promoting bilateral cooperation (e.g. Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism) and regional cooperation (e.g. East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership) to realize as concrete example of a new market mechanism

Care for vulnerable countries : implementing seamless support for developing countries

Robust implementation of Fast-start Finance (Japan has implemented more than 11.3 of 15 billion dollars)

Reaffirmation of the steady implementation of Fast-start Finance (15billion dollars) until 2012

•Building common understanding that international support should be continued beyond 2012, and contributing to the early establishment of the Green Climate Fund

◆Enhancing support for vulnerable countries as a policy beyond 2012 :

1. Focusing on adaptation, 2. Strengthening public-private partnership, 3. Enhancing assistance towards low-carbon society (e.g. Low-Carbon Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy in Africa) and enhancing political dialogue with countries vulnerable to climate change (e.g. Policy dialogue with Africa), 4. Promoting capacity building (including human resource development)