March 10, 2026
Tokyo Metropolitan Government
Bureau of Environment

Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program - Report on Reductions in the Third Compliance Period (Preliminary Results for FY 2024)

Emissions Reduced by Approx. 26.43 Mt over Five Years Compared to Base-Year Levels

Achieving Significant Reductions through Continuous Measures during the Third Compliance Period

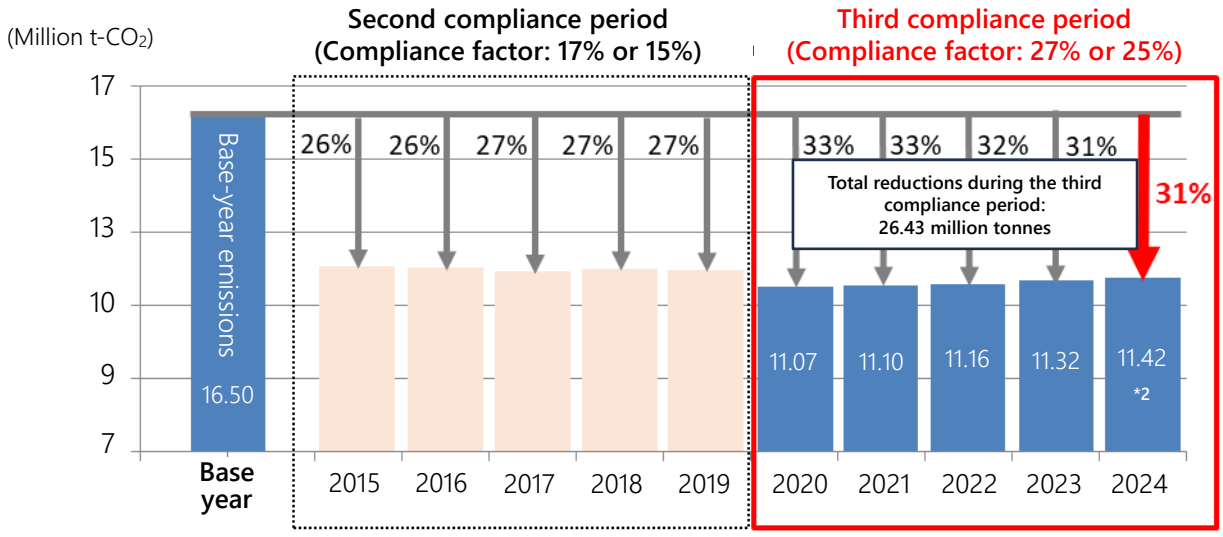
We are pleased to announce that we have compiled the reduction results for the final fiscal year, FY 2024, of the third compliance period from FY 2020 to FY 2024 at facilities covered by the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program.

In FY 2024, emissions from covered facilities totaled 11.42 million tonnes, a **31% reduction** from the base-year emissions[*1], due to progress in energy efficiency measures and the use of electricity and heat with low emission factors even in the face of the effects of extreme heat in summer and rising temperatures in spring and autumn. The reductions over the five years of the third compliance period amounted to approximately 26.43 million tons, maintaining a significantly reduced level compared to the period before the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG) will continue to encourage CO_2 reductions in the fourth compliance period from FY 2025 to FY 2029 to enable all covered facilities to meet their obligations.

*1 The base-year emissions are the average emissions of three consecutive fiscal years selected by the facilities between FY 2002 and FY 2007. (Emission factors for electricity etc. are calculated using the values in the third compliance period)

■ Changes in Total CO_2 Emissions of Covered Facilities



*2 Aggregated value as of February 10, 2026 resulting from emission factors for electricity etc. in the third compliance period.

■ Examples of Factors Contributing to Increase/Decrease in CO_2 Emissions Compared to FY 2023 Levels

Factors that contribute to a decrease include upgrading to high-efficiency equipment and LED lighting and the use of renewable energy.

Factors that contribute to an increase include an increase in the number of people using accommodation and other facilities due to increased inbound demand and increased demand for air conditioning due to extreme heat in summer and rising temperatures in spring and autumn.

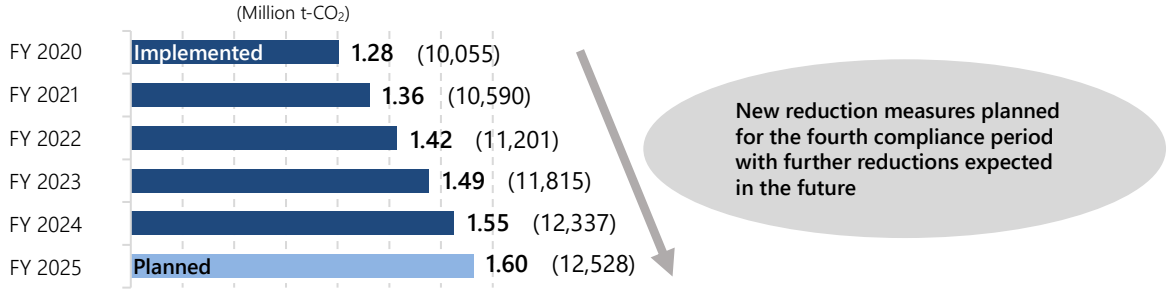
○ About the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program
In FY 2010, TMG started the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program for large facilities according to the Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Security Ordinance.

- Compliance factors: 8% or 6% in the first compliance period from FY 2010 to FY 2014
  17% or 15% in the second compliance period from FY 2015 to FY 2019
  27% or 25% in the third compliance period from FY 2020 to FY 2024
- Covered facilities: Approximately 1,200 facilities which annually use 1,500 kL or more of energy in terms of crude oil equivalent

Reference

➢ Analysis of Implementation and Planning of Measures

Reductions resulting from measures implemented or planned by covered facilities



* Number of measures are in parentheses.
* Aggregated value as of February 10, 2026

Reduction measures indicated in GHG Emission Reduction Plans

Measures for heat sources, air conditioning, and lighting	Quantity	Reductions (tonnes)
Installation of high-efficiency heat source equipment	437	149,300
Installation of high-efficiency pumps for air conditioning and energy-saving control	312	24,679
Installation of high-efficiency air conditioning equipment	460	43,751
Installation of high-efficiency packaged air conditioning equipment	112	9,873
Installation of variable-air-volume systems for air conditioning equipment	38	5,626
Installation of systems for cooling using outside air	245	22,730
Installation of external air volume control based on CO_2 concentration	120	18,349
Installation of total heat exchangers	43	4,187
Installation of high-efficiency fans	253	14,889
Installation of high-efficiency lighting and energy saving control	2,829	212,875

Measures for heat sources, air conditioning, and lighting	Quantity	Reductions (tonnes)
"Cool Biz" and appropriate room temperatures during summer	101	17,013
Implementation of warming-up control	25	440
More careful timing of starting up air-conditioning before using rooms	129	9,937
Installation of building energy management systems	39	7,743
Demand control systems	7	6,199
Relaxing illumination conditions	208	12,964
Total or partial lights-out during lunch break and outside business hours	19	557
Installation of energy saving control for elevators	251	7,432
Total (above measures and others)	12,528	1,595,749

➢ Status of the Use of Low-Carbon Electricity and Heat

Selection of low-carbon electricity or heat as a means to meet obligations

- A mechanism is utilized to accept electricity or heat procured from TMG-certified suppliers with lower emission factors* as equivalent to CO_2 reductions.

Facilities that opted for low-carbon electricity and heat in FY 2024

Categories	Certified low-carbon suppliers	Facilities using this mechanism	
		Number of facilities	Total reductions
Low-carbon electricity	19	135	Approx. 263,738 t-CO_2
Low-carbon heat	49 (ward area)	187	Approx. 53,752 t-CO_2

* Certification requirements for suppliers in the third compliance period:

For low-carbon electricity, the CO_2 emission factor is less than 0.37 t-CO_2/MWh (base emission factor or adjusted emission factor, whichever is lower).

For low-carbon heat, the energy efficiency (COP) of heat is equal to or more than either of the following, and the CO_2 emission factor is less than 0.060 t-CO_2/GJ.

① 0.85 when steam is included or ② 0.90 when steam is not included.

➢ Projected Obligation Fulfillment for the Third Compliance Period (reference)

Percentage of facilities meeting obligations based on actual results in FY 2024