

# China and japan's environment

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China and Japan Environment China and Japan Environment Environmental policies of China and Japan and global climate change Solving the global climatic change crisis by limiting the amount of greenhouse gas that is emitted in the environment can be solved by developing policies that necessitate action for the leading greenhouse emitters including US, China Japan among others. This paper will emphasize the extent and ways in which environmental policies of China and Japan contribute to global climatic change.

The position of the Japanese, as well as the Chinese government on climatic change, is continuous. China being the most affected country in emitting greenhouse gas, and deforestation has even more to do with controls environmental issues. In 2005, China was the top emitter of the greenhouse having a 16.4 percent emission rate while Japan had 3.1 percent emission rate (Jin, Dong & Chen, 2012).

Historically, China and Japan has been involved in various policies in effort to reduce various forms of pollution including the Kyoto protocol that committed state parties to reducing emission of greenhouses gasses.

Recently, China and Japan invested heavily in financial as well as policy resources in action to ensure that the reduction of greenhouse gas emission is achieved. The climatic change policies of both countries have been driven by domestic consideration including economic restructuring, energy demand as well as smog (Wiener, 2004).

In efforts to reduce emission, both countries agreed to budget towards a low carbon society. In achieving this objective, both countries developed ample policy frameworks designed to control individual activity emissions, as well as corporate investment emissions. A low carbon society can also be

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developed by introducing a market-based reduction scheme such as cap and trade system, carbon taxes among others. Fundamentally, China and Japan's environmental policies benefited public health. Various health issues are related to emission of greenhouse gas. Emission of greenhouse gas causes destruction to the Ozone layer. Destruction of the Ozone layer can cause various health issues including skin diseases, eye problems, and cancer among others.

The Chinese and Japanese policy was also appealing to the general moral obligation regarding the emission of the greenhouse gas. Considering the potential differences between Japan and China in terms of their norms, there was need to join necessarily to ensure that the universe is safe from harmful gas (Wiener, 2004).

Forces that limit their ability to address the problem effectively

One of the main challenges in addressing the problem of greenhouse gas emission is policy implementation follow up. Follow up is very critical especially when it comes to environmental issues. In ensuring that real achievement regarding environmental issues, it is important for both governments to establish market mechanisms such as caps on emission, collaboration among the various stakeholders among others.

In addition, support from other countries and global environmental agencies are critical. There has been concern that climatic change negotiation will ultimately ignore the key principles of the framework of climate change.

Environmental factors regarding greenhouse gas is not an issue to be left in the hands of just two countries. Environmental issues are carry out a global concern. Every country including developed and developing countries should join hands to face the responsibility as well as the burden for actions in

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addressing global climatic change.

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