



株式会社 太陽住建
Taiyo Jyuken



SDG7 Energy Compact of [Company/stakeholder]

A next Decade Action Agenda to advance SDG7 on sustainable energy for all, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

SECTION 1: AMBITION

1.1. Ambitions to achieve SDG7 by 2030. [Please select all that apply, and make sure to state the baseline of each target]

(Member States targets could be based on their NDCs, energy policies, national five-year plans etc. targets for companies/organizations could be based on their corporate strategy)

| | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. | <p>Target 1: Renovating vacant houses into community energy centers in the event of a disaster Time frame: We will set up centers in 56 locations nationwide by 2030 Context for the ambition(s): Vacant houses have become a problem in communities around Japan, and so that local stakeholders can utilize these houses according to their needs, we collaborate with local organizations to create an environment where vacant houses can be utilized more sustainably. We also contribute to the creation of disaster-resistant communities by installing earthquake-resistant shelters and solar power generation equipment.</p> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. | <p>Target 2: Use renewable energy sources for the company's entire energy needs Time frame: We have already achieved 100% renewable electricity use and will continue to do so in the future. Context for the ambition(s): Our company conducts installation and sales of solar power generation equipment, and as such, we have already achieved 100% renewable energy in 2020, with approximately 40% of the electricity used in the company's buildings generated by roof-top solar power, and the rest is procured from renewable energy sources. Our future plans include converting the fuel used in company vehicles</p> <p>Target 3: Install solar power generation equipment in 432 social welfare facilities in Yokohama City by 2030. Time frame: By 2030, we will install solar power generation equipment in 432 social welfare facilities across Yokohama City. Context for the ambition(s): We will install solar power generation equipment at social welfare facilities that have evacuation shelters for those with special needs or requiring special support in the event of a disaster. This will ensure that those citizens can safely stay at the facilities during times of disaster. Furthermore, installation of this equipment at 432 facilities will increase solar power generation capacity by 19,440 kW and reduce CO2 emissions by 10,682 t-CO2, covering 12.15% of the target for solar power generation in Yokohama's global warming action plan. Some of the installation of solar power generation facilities is carried out by people with disabilities, and in this way, we provided employment support for 19 people and 5 people found employment after receiving the job support as of 2019, which will rise to job support for 1,296 people and employment for 324 people by 2030.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. | <p>Target(s): Time frame: Context for the ambition(s):</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology. | <p>Target(s): Time frame: Context for the ambition(s):</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in | <p>Target(s): Time frame: Context for the ambition(s):</p> |

developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.

1.2. Other ambitions in support of SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. [Please describe below e.g., coal phase out or reforming fossil fuel subsidies etc.]

Target(s):
Time frame:
Context for the ambition(s):

SECTION 2: ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE AMBITION

2.1. Please add at least one key action for each of the elaborated ambition(s) from section 1. [Please add rows as needed].

| <i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> | <i>Start and end date</i> |
|---|------------------------------|
| Action1 for Target1: Increase the number of community spaces with solar power generation equipment utilizing vacant houses. | From 2018 to 2030 and beyond |
| Action2 for Target2: Conduct renewable energy procurement and install renewable energy equipment. | From 2020 to 2030 and beyond |
| Action3 for Target3: Install solar power generation equipment in 432 social welfare facilities in Yokohama City | From 2017 to 2030 |
| <i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> | <i>Start and end date</i> |

SECTION 3: OUTCOMES

3.1. Please add at least one measurable and time-based outcome for **each** of the actions from section 2. [Please add rows as needed].

| <i>Outcome</i> | <i>Date</i> |
|--|---|
| Action1: Number of community spaces utilizing vacant houses | 4 locations in 2019, 8 locations in 2020, 56 locations in 2030 |
| Action2: Percentage of renewable energy | 100% in 2020, 100% in 2030 |
| Action3: Number of social welfare facilities with solar power generation equipment | 3 locations in 2019, 8 locations in 2020, 432 locations in 2030 |
| Action3: Solar power generation (kW) | 197kW in 2019, 414kW in 2020, 19,440kW in 2030 |

| | |
|---|--|
| Action3: Amount of CO2 reduction through installing solar power equipment (t-CO2) | 108t-CO2 in 2019, 230t-CO2, 10,692t-CO2 in 2030 |
| Action3: Number of people with a disability who received job support | 19 people in 2019, 8 people in 2020 (due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic), 1,296 people in 2030 |
| Action3: Number of people who gained employment after receiving job support | 5 people in 2019, 5 people in 2020, 324 people in 2030 |
| Action3: Expenses for social welfare facilities (approximate) | 30 million yen in 2019, 80 million yen in 2020, 4.32 billion yen in 2030 |

SECTION 4: REQUIRED RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

4.1. Please specify required finance and investments for **each** of the actions in section 2.

Action1: Supporting companies provide materials necessary for construction and membership fees, therefore the project will be implemented autonomously
Action2: Not required
Action3: Assuming 10 million yen per site, 4.32 sites will require 4.32 billion yen in 2030. Half of this amount will be covered by income from solar power generation, and the remaining 2.16 billion yen will require support from the national, prefectural, and municipal governments

4.2. [For countries only] In case support is required for the actions in section 2, please select from below and describe the required support and specify for which action.

[Examples of support for Member States could include: Access to low-cost affordable debt through strategic de-risking instruments, capacity building in data collection; development of integrated energy plans and energy transition pathways; technical assistance, etc.]

| | |
|---|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financing | Description |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In-Kind contribution | Description |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Support | Description |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other/Please specify | Description |

SECTION 5: IMPACT

5.1. Countries planned for implementation including number of people potentially impacted.

Assuming that the community energy spaces utilizing vacant houses and social welfare facilities are used by a total of 1,000 people per year (including about 30 regular users), then about 500,000 people per year will make use of the facilities by 2030. In addition, assuming that 160 people in the vicinity will share power for cell phones and other devices during emergencies, energy access will be provided for 80,000 people at a time.
Regarding the welfare shelters, the number of people with disabilities who received job support was 19 in 2019. While this number decreased to 8 in 2020 due to COVID-19, it is estimated that the number will rise to 1,296 people in 2030. The number of people who find employment after receiving job support (cumulative number) was 5 in 2019, 5 in 2020, and this is estimated to rise to 324 people in 2030.

5.2. Alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 impact advancing the SDGs by 2030.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Action 1: The creation of a community energy space using vacant houses is characterized by the fact that local residents, supporting companies, and Taiyo Juken (a company with 8 staff in Yokohama city) work together right from the start of the process to create such a space (11.3, 12.8). The community space will become a place where people can easily get together (11.7), and in the event of a disaster, it will become an evacuation shelter. The community space will provide opportunities for various people to meet each other, which will also create opportunities for side business match-ups. wherein addition,

diverse partnerships will be created with support from companies paying the rental fee. The space will be used for various activities such as a hall for neighborhood associations and a place where local government invites people from the community (17.16).

Action 2: Same as above. The building of the company itself has already become a community energy space (11.3, 11.7, 12.8, 17.16)

Action3: By promoting the idea of welfare shelters that make use of their own electricity during normal times and open their facilities to the local community in times of disaster to share solar power (13.1), it will provide an opportunity for people to gain a proper understanding of welfare shelters, which are often shunned because they have few opportunities to connect with the local community. It will also ensure that the shelters are more reliable for the community (17.16). In order to involve people with disabilities as much as possible in the installation of the solar panels and create a model for improving wages for people with disabilities, we provide them with work opportunities at a fair wage, which is higher than the general wage for people with disabilities. In some cases, the experience of installation work was highly evaluated and led to employment at other companies (8.5).

5.3. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 align with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) and support the net-zero emissions by 2050. [up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Action1 & 2: By making its head office into a community energy space (Action 2), Taiyo-Juken shares an actual case study of RE100 and carbon neutrality with neighboring citizens and local business. By creating model sites for RE100 community energy spaces utilizing vacant houses (stand-alone model with a battery), the Taiyo-Juken model could be developed not only across the whole of Japan but also in Asia and the world, especially in areas where there is no/less energy/electricity access. The Taiyo-Juken model could create a common space for daily communication, safe shelter, and hub of small business startup.

Action3: By installing solar power generation equipment at 432 social welfare facilities which are evacuation shelters for those with special needs or who require special support in the event of a disaster, 19,440 kW solar power generation capacity (equivalent to 12.15% of the target for solar power generation in Yokohama's global warming action plan) could be increased and 10,682 t-CO2 emissions could be reduced.. Even though COVID-19 made it difficult to install solar power generation equipment at social welfare facilities, Taiyo-Juken began working with another local energy company. In due course, Taiyo-Juken will accelerate its actions with this partnership and achieve the target much earlier. This scheme can be utilized not only in Yokohama city but also in other parts of Japan, and globally.

SECTION 6: MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. Please describe how you intend to track the progress of the proposed outcomes in section 3. Please also describe if you intend to use other existing reporting frameworks to track progress on the proposed outcomes.

Taiyo-Juken organizes "local SDGs meeting" once a year to review and follow-up of her annual activities with stakeholders and summarizes a result into her SDGs report.

SECTION 7: GUIDING PRINCIPLES CHECKLIST

Please use the checklist below to validate that the proposed Energy Compact is aligned with the guiding principles.

I. Stepping up ambition and accelerating action - Increase contribution of and accelerate the implementation of the SDG7 targets in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Paris Agreement

I. 1. Does the Energy Compact strengthen and/or add a target, commitment, policy, action related to SDG7 and its linkages to the other SDGs that results in a higher cumulative impact compared to existing frameworks?

Yes No

I.2. Does the Energy Compact increase the geographical and/or sectoral coverage of SDG7 related efforts? Yes No

I.3. Does the Energy Compact consider inclusion of key priority issues towards achieving SDG7 by 2030 and the net-zero emission goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050 - as defied by latest global analysis and data including the outcome of the Technical Working Groups? Yes No

II. Alignment with the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals – Ensure coherence and alignment with SDG implementation plans and strategies by 2030 as well as national development plans and priorities.

II.1. Has the Energy Compact considered enabling actions of SDG7 to reach the other sustainable development goals by 2030? Yes No

II.2. Does the Energy Compact align with national, sectoral, and/or sub-national sustainable development strategies/plans, including SDG implementation plans/roadmaps? Yes No

II.3. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the Decade of Action? Yes No

III. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Ensure coherence and alignment with the Nationally Determined Contributions, long term net zero emission strategies.

III.1. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the net-zero goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050? Yes No

III.2. Has the Energy Compact considered energy-related targets and information in the updated/enhanced NDCs? Yes No

III.3. Has the Energy Compact considered alignment with reaching the net-zero emissions goal set by many countries by 2050? Yes No

IV. Leaving no one behind, strengthening inclusion, interlinkages, and synergies - Enabling the achievement of SDGs and just transition by reflecting interlinkages with other SDGs.

IV.1. Does the Energy Compact include socio-economic impacts of measures being considered? Yes No

IV.2. Does the Energy Compact identify steps towards an inclusive, just energy transition? Yes No

IV.3. Does the Energy Compact consider measures that address the needs of the most vulnerable groups (e.g. those impacted the most by energy transitions, lack of energy access)? Yes No

V. Feasibility and Robustness - Commitments and measures are technically sound, feasible, and verifiable based a set of objectives with specific performance indicators, baselines, targets and data sources as needed.

V.1. Is the information included in the Energy Compact based on updated quality data and sectoral assessments, with clear and transparent methodologies related to the proposed measures? Yes No

V.2. Has the Energy Compact considered inclusion of a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, resource-based and time based) objectives? Yes No

V.3. Has the Energy Compact considered issues related to means of implementation to ensure feasibility of measures proposed (e.g. cost and financing strategy, technical assistant needs and partnerships, policy and regulatory gaps, data and technology)? Yes No

SECTION 8: ENERGY COMPACT GENERAL INFORMATION

8.1. Title/name of the Energy Compact

Local resilient solar community development by local SMEs

8.2. Lead entity name (for joint Energy Compacts please list all parties and include, in parenthesis, its entity type, using entity type from below)

Taiyo Jyuken Ltd. (Private Sector) with IGES (Institute for Global Environmental Strategies) (Academic Institution)

8.3. Lead entity type

Government

Local/Regional Government

Multilateral body /Intergovernmental Organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

Civil Society organization/Youth

Academic Institution /Scientific Community

Private Sector

Philanthropic Organization

Other relevant actor

8.4. Contact Information

Mr. Yuki Kawahara (President) (info@taiyojyuken.jp)

8.5. Please select the geographical coverage of the Energy Compact

Africa Asia and Pacific Europe Latin America and Caribbean North America West Asia Global

8.6. Please select the Energy Compact thematic focus area(s)

Energy Access Energy Transition Enabling SDGs through inclusive just Energy Transitions Innovation, Technology and Data Finance and Investment.

SECTION 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (IF REQUIRED)

Taiyo Jyuken Sustainable Development Goals Report 2019 (English) https://www.taiyojyuken.jp/wp/wp-content/uploads/taiyojyuken_ENG_web_spread.pdf

Taiyo Jyuken Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020 (Japanese) https://www.taiyojyuken.jp/wp/wp-content/uploads/taiyojyuken_JPN_20210216_FINAL_web-3.pdf

GCNJ and IGES, SDGs and Business to Overcome the COVID-19 Pandemic: Actions by Companies and Organisations in Japan (2021) page 42-43

https://www.ungcn.org/common/frame/plugins/fileUD/download.php?type=contents_files&p=elements_file_4894.pdf&token=869d77bc03911312200b87765ae965af0c514d2f&t=20210730105607