

To: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

To: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT)

We would like to express our sincere appreciation for your continued efforts and dedication to advancing Japan's renewable energy policies and maritime industries.

We are writing on behalf of both the offshore wind industry and leading corporate electricity buyers committed to the procurement of renewable energy in Japan. Many of these corporations have joined initiatives, such as Climate Group's RE100 campaign among others — collectively pledging to source 100% of their electricity from renewable resources. Over 90 Japanese headquartered companies are RE100 members, and more than 220 international members report operations in the country. RE100 members use 44 TWh of electricity in Japan each year but [source only 36% of that from renewables](#), compared to 53% for RE100 member electricity use globally. As more organizations join these efforts, the combined demand for renewable energy continues to grow at pace, outstripping the supply options available to corporates within Japan.

Japan has set clear targets for increased renewable energy capacity, yet meeting these goals will require the rapid development of new renewable energy projects. Solar and onshore wind are important contributors, but with land use — a key consideration — large-scale offshore wind offers the greatest opportunity for impactful expansion.

Currently, operational offshore wind capacity in Japan remains modest. Experience across markets in Asia, Europe and North America has demonstrated the critical role that government support plays in the early deployment of offshore wind and in driving long-term cost reductions in subsequent renewable projects. Despite promising policy reform and strong market interest, significant questions remain regarding the ability of the Round 2 & Round 3 projects in Japan to reach financial close. This year, Goto Floating Windfarm (16.8MW) reached COD in January, and Hibikinada Offshore Windfarm (220 MW) is expected to commence operation shortly. However, few other projects are currently approaching commercial operation. With rapid growth in electricity demand forecast for Japan and rising geopolitical and trade uncertainty, investment in domestic sources of energy offers Japan a route to both energy abundance and security.

History demonstrates that no successful offshore wind market has emerged without initial government support. In Japan, once the first several GW of offshore wind projects are under construction or operational in the next 10 years, it is expected that prices will decline sharply—a pattern seen in mature global markets. At that point, corporate buyers are well-positioned to absorb significant volumes of clean electricity generated from these new assets.

Given this context, the signatories of this letter strongly encourage the Japanese government to establish robust and predictable support mechanisms in upcoming auctions.

These may include the introduction of appropriate ceiling and floor prices, indexation throughout the operational period, and the design of a long-term decarbonization auction framework to restore the viability of previously awarded offshore wind projects.

Such measures would help enable the first several gigawatts of offshore wind capacity in Japan to proceed to construction. As noted above, once several large-scale projects move forward, costs typically decline significantly through investment in local supply chains, increased investor confidence, upgrades to port and grid infrastructure, development of human capital, and a reduced cost of capital as project risks are progressively de-risked.

Such an approach will not only help Japan meet its net-zero goals, but will also enhance economic competitiveness, strengthen national energy security, and foster the growth of a robust domestic offshore wind supply chain, bringing with it significant new jobs and economic development.

We stand ready to support the Japanese government in this endeavor and are prepared to collaborate in whatever way is required to ensure success. We would kindly ask for a meeting to discuss support mechanisms in 2026.

Thank you for your attention and support.
Respectfully,



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Mark Hutchinson
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Oliver Wilson
*Head of RE100,
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Signed on 24 February 2026

GWEC

[The Global Wind Energy Council](#), known as GWEC, is a member-based organization that represents the entire wind energy sector. The members of GWEC represent over 1,500 companies, organizations and institutions in more than 80 countries, including manufacturers, developers, component suppliers, research institutes, national wind and renewables associations, electricity providers, finance and insurance companies.

RE100

[RE100](#) is a global initiative bringing together the world's most influential businesses committed to 100% renewable electricity. Led by Climate Group, our mission is to drive change towards 100% renewable grids, both through the direct investments of our members, and by working with policymakers to accelerate the transition to a clean economy. The initiative has over 440 members, ranging from household brands to critical infrastructure and heavy industry suppliers. With a total revenue of over US\$6.6 trillion, our members represent 1.5% of global electricity consumption, an annual electricity use higher than that of South Korea. RE100 was established in partnership with CDP.

ACEC

Founded in 2022, [the Asia Clean Energy Coalition](#) is a pivotal initiative aimed at propelling the transition to clean energy across Asia. By uniting leading renewable energy buyers, sellers, and financiers, ACEC works to influence policy in key Asian markets, offering strategic advice and coordination to promote sustainable energy solutions. As a hub for expertise and strategic communication, ACEC plays a critical role in shaping energy policies that drive investment, ensure energy security, and foster sustainable economic growth across the region.