How Low-Carbon research has been applied in Asian LC Development

- 1. If we cannot go to LCS,...
- 2. LCS offers higher QOL with less energy demand and lower-carbon energy supply
- 3. LCS needs good design, early action, and innovations



Designed by Hajime Sakai

Junichi FUJINO (fuji@nies.go.jp)

NIES (National Institute for Environmental Studies), Japan Low-carbon development plan scoping meeting Phnom Penh Cambodia, January 10th, 2011



AIM is an abbreviation of "Asia-Pacific Integrated Model"



to support design sustainable societies and suggest actions comprehensively and consistently in quantitative manner



AIM has more than
20 simulation models such as
top-down economy models,
bottom-up technology models,
and environmental aspect models
in global/national/sub-national scale.

Simulation Model

Good Input

Understanding of relationship among 3E (Energy, Economy, and Environment) in quantitative manner

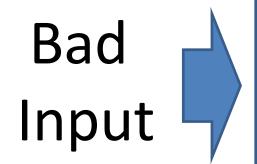


Simulation Model

Understanding of relationship among 3E (Energy, Economy, and Environment) in quantitative manner



Env vs. Economy





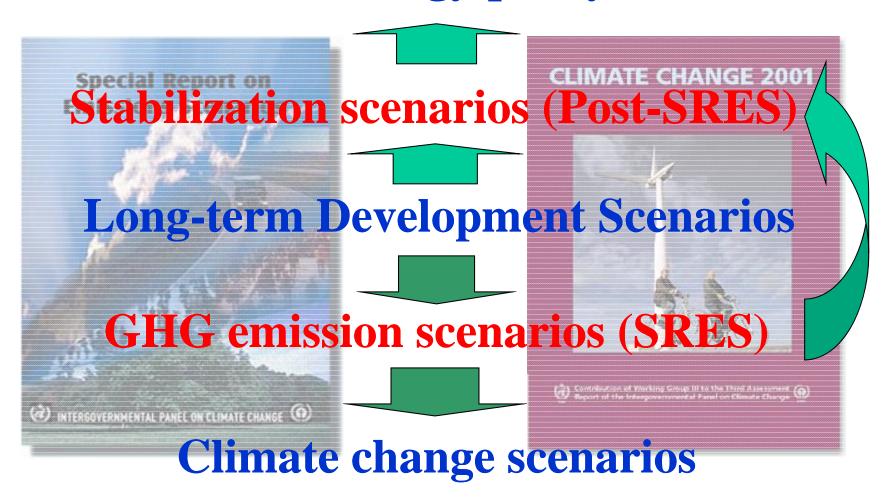


Shifting to Low-carbon and Climate-resilient Development in Asia and the Pacific ADB/IGES/NIES Side Event, UNFCCC COP-16, Cancun, Mexico on 3rd Dec 2010

Global scenarios by AIM

2 degree target 450ppm-CO2eq pathway

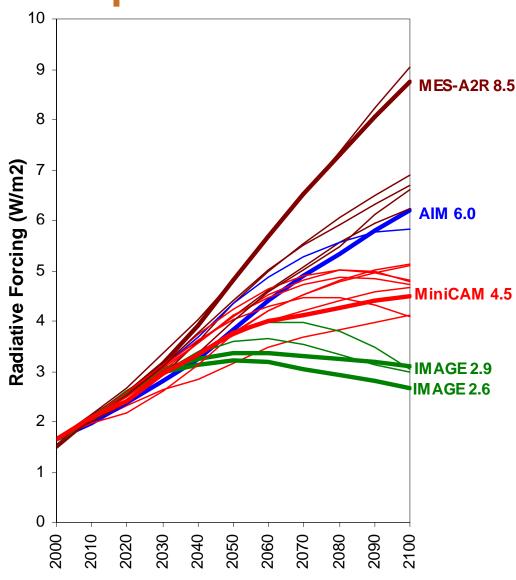
Robust technology/policy measures



IPCC Scenario Development

RCPs and an Element of the New Scenario Development Process to be Published in IPCC 5th Assessment Report

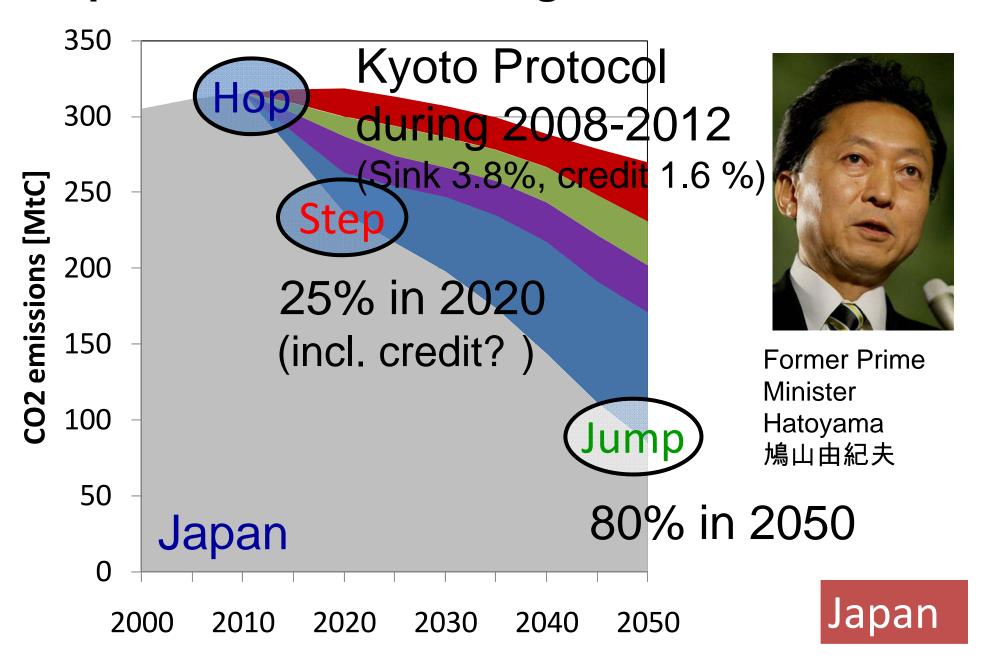
- RCP = "Representative Concentration Pathway"
- Developed to quickly deliver emissions scenarios to the climate modeling community as a way to "jumpstart" the Noordvijkerhout Scenario Process.
 - Taken from the open, peer-reviewed literature.
 - Updated to the most recent data, harmonized to a common base year.



National scenarios by AIM

Japanese GHG emissions target NAMAs

Japanese Emissions Targets towards 2050



Scenario Approach to Develop Japan Low-Carbon Society (LCS)

Depicting socio-economic visions in 2050

Step1

Estimating energy service demands

Step2

Exploring innovations for energy demands and energy supplies

Step3

Quantifying energy demand and

supply to estimate CO₂

Step4

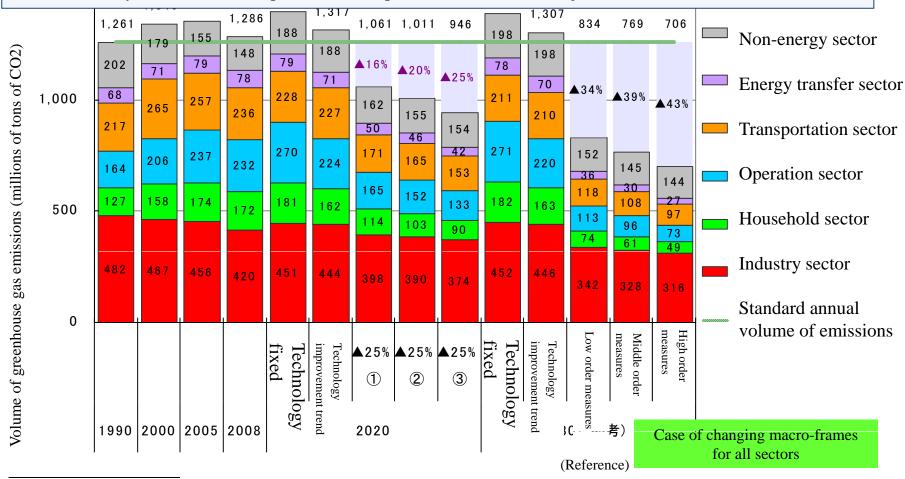
emissions

Achieving energyrelated CO₂ emissions target Checking potentials for energy supply

Step5

Volume of greenhouse gas emissions [2020/2030]

- It is technically possible to domestically reduce the volume of greenhouse gas emissions by 25% in 2020 compared to the level in 1990.
- Efforts in daily life (household, operations, transportation) will have a major effect.

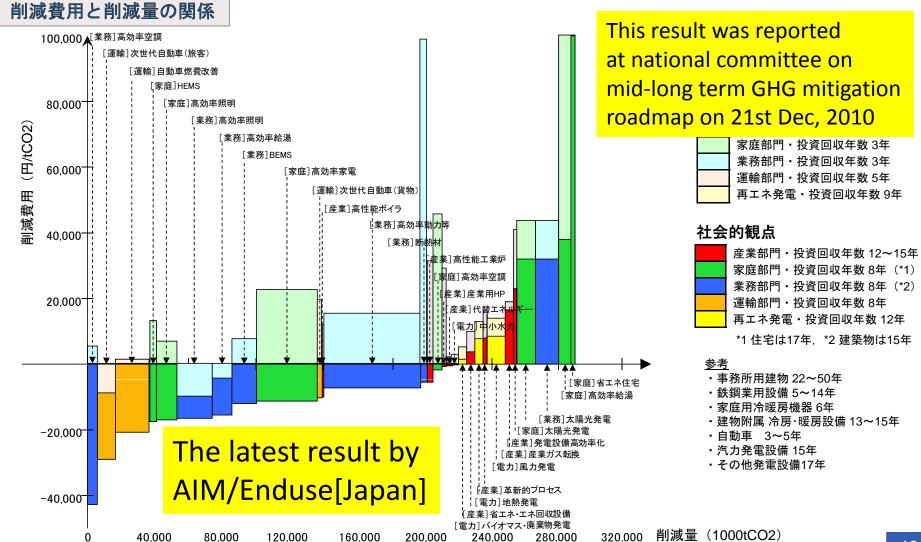


Note: 2020 25% (1): case including around 10% of international contribution and sinks; 25% (2): case including around 5% of international contribution and sinks; 25% (3): case including no international contribution and sinks. 2030 lower order to high order measures: the emissions volume for 2030 is done assuming that the measures that have been carried out in order to reduce emissions toward the 25% reduction in 2020 will continue to be carried out in 2012 through 2030.

Mitigation cost curve in Japan to achieve 25% GHG emissions reductions by 2020 compared with 1990 level

社会費用も

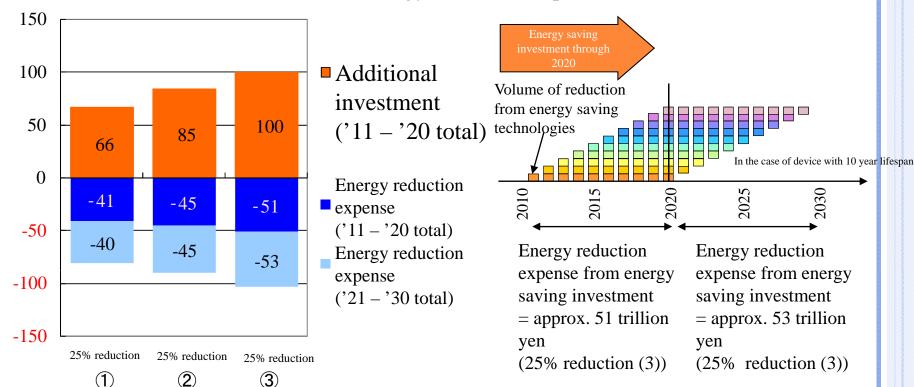
各主体に任かれない。 加味して変変



Relationship between low-carbon investment amount and energy reduction expense

• As for the investment amount for global warming, half of the overall investment amount will be collected by 2020 and an amount equal to the investment amount will be collected by 2030 based on energy expenses that can be saved through technologies introduced.

<Low-carbon investment amount and energy reduction expense>



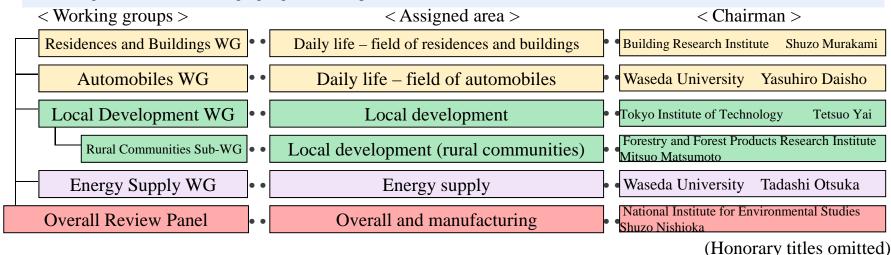
Interactions between simulations and policy assessments

- The model calculations maintain the overall alignment of the path, and the estimated volume of emissions and economic impact are evaluated.
- The overall review panel / WG examines a specific plan that will enable reductions in each field.

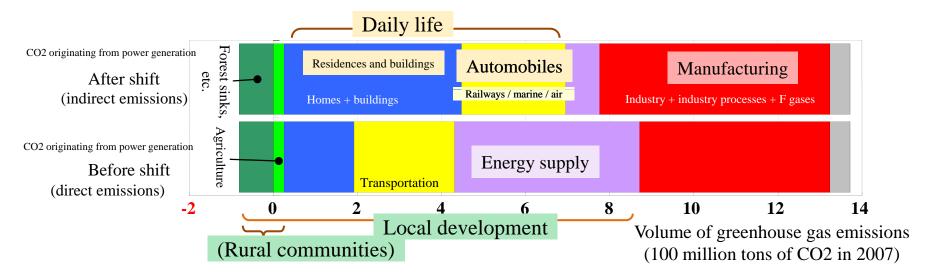
Premise for the Macro-frame At time of November 11 task force Overall Model calculations Display as rough draft review Case setting for 2020 estimate • 25% (1): including about 10% of international contribution and sinks panel / • 25% (2): including about 5% of international contribution and sinks • 25% (3): Not including international contribution and sinks working Model Examination group results calculations Checking of consistency Examination of specific plan Social and economic Volume of emissions Necessary Volume of reduction promotion policy impact

Structure of Mid- and Long-Term Roadmap Review Panel since Dec 2009

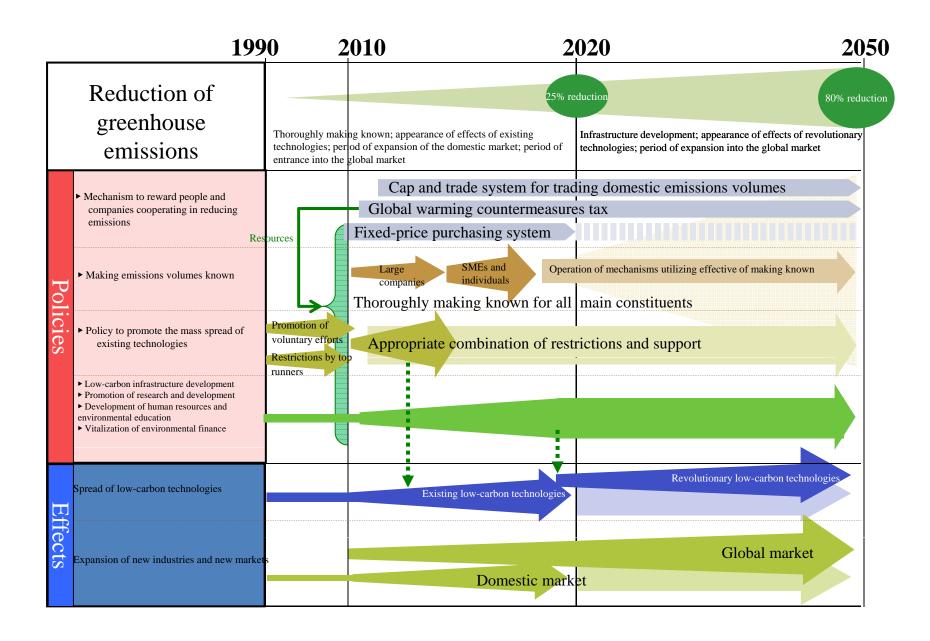
• The review panel is implemented as an operation commissioned by the Ministry of the Environment. A total of 29 review panel meetings have been held bringing together 52 experts from various fields.



◆ Relationship between assigned areas of working groups and emission sectors



Overall roadmap: order of policies and effects



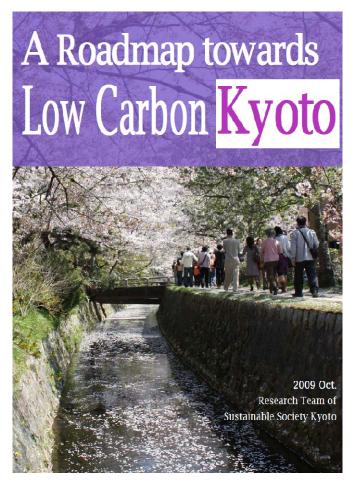
Sub-national/local scenarios by AIM

Shiga prefecture scenarios

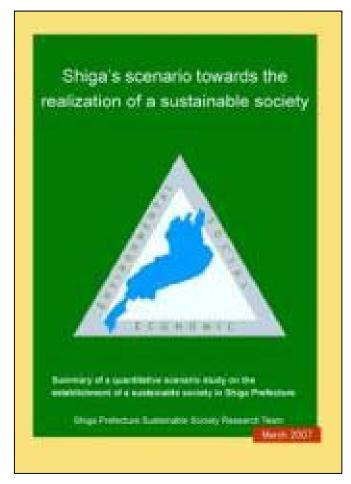
Kyoto city scenarios

"Future city" planning

Local initiatives in Japan

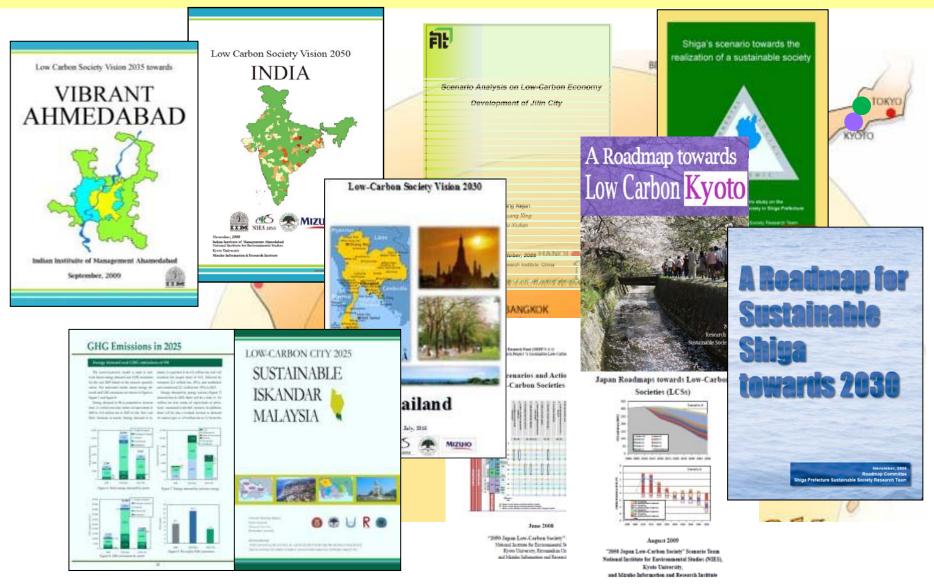


GHG reduction ordinance (25% cut by 2020 and 40% by 2030) is proposed on 7th July 2010 and adopted on 30th Sep 2010



Mitigation roadmap is discussed at local congress and stakeholders dialogue

Low-Carbon Scenarios for countries and sub-countries in Asian







We support country/local-wise LCS modeling through SD for Asia-Pacific and the world



- We have continued AIM Training Workshops since 1997 -







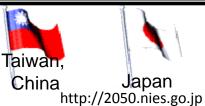








Vietnam



Low-carbon society model capacity building workshop

Bridge simulation scenarios and sustainable LCS policy implementation using AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Model) - Organized by TGO, SIIT-TU, JGSEE, NIES
 November 19 (Friday) 2010 at Bangkok, Thailand

The presentations and model can be downloaded from the following

website: http://2050.nies.go.jp/sympo/101119/

Objectives:

- 1) Introduce LCS scenario making process to stakeholders for better understanding how to use simulation studies for policy formulation and implementation
- 2) Learn to operate LCS simulation model (simple version) and assess the CO_2 reduction possibilities effected by change of driving forces (population, GDP etc.) and countermeasures (energy savings in buildings and industries, modal shift in transportation etc.)
- 3) Communicate between policymakers, business, researchers to discuss how to develop feasible LCS scenarios and policy options



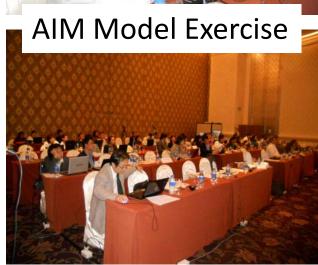




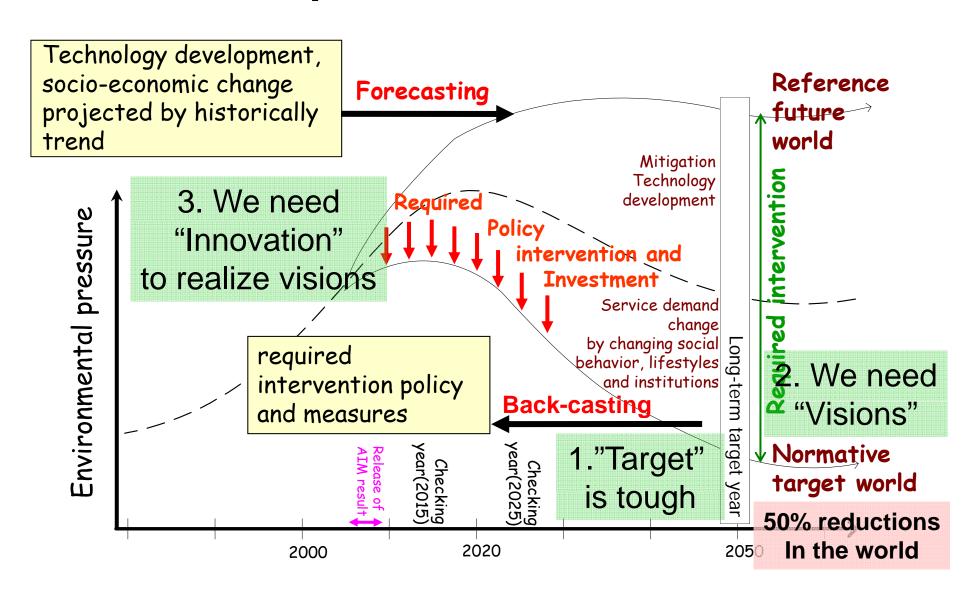
Welcome speech Presentations on LCS Model operation lecture







Forecasting from now and Backcasting from future prescribed/normative world





Let's innovate good evidence for happy LCS!

Junichi Fujino fuji@nies.go.jp

