

The Future of LCS-RNet

Japan's perspective



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What is LCS-RNet?

- Stands for “**International Research Network for Low-Carbon Societies**”.
- Researchers’ network which dedicates to governmental policy making processes to promote Low Carbon Societies.
- Established in 2009 on the initiative of the G8 Environment Ministers’ Meeting.
- Composed of 7 countries and 16 research institutes.
- Annual Meetings:
Bologna (2009), Berlin (2010), Paris (2011), and Oxford (2012)

Efforts toward Low Carbon Societies Before LCS-RNet

2004-2008: Japan-U.K joint
research

2006: The Economics of Climate Change
(The Stern Review, to U.K government)

2007: IPCC 4th Assessment Report

2007: COP13 Bali Action Plan



Importance of science based researchers' network

LCS-Rnet Establishment

- Minister for the Environment of Japan proposed a researchers network on low carbon societies at **G8 Environment Ministers' Meeting** in 2008 in Kobe, Japan.
- Japan supports the LCS-RNet Secretariat: **Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)**

Japan's Contribution to LCSR

- National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) contributes to LCS-RNet with its rich experience of developing **Asia-Pacific Integrated Assessment Model (AIM)** to study low carbon growth.
- AIM researchers team has developed scenarios in national and local level in Japan, China, India, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam and Bangladesh. MoEJ supports these activities.
- A project for developing LCS scenarios in Iskandar, **Malaysia** is being conducted under the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)'s initiative. (2011-2016)

Contribution of LCS-RNet to Japanese Policy-Making Process

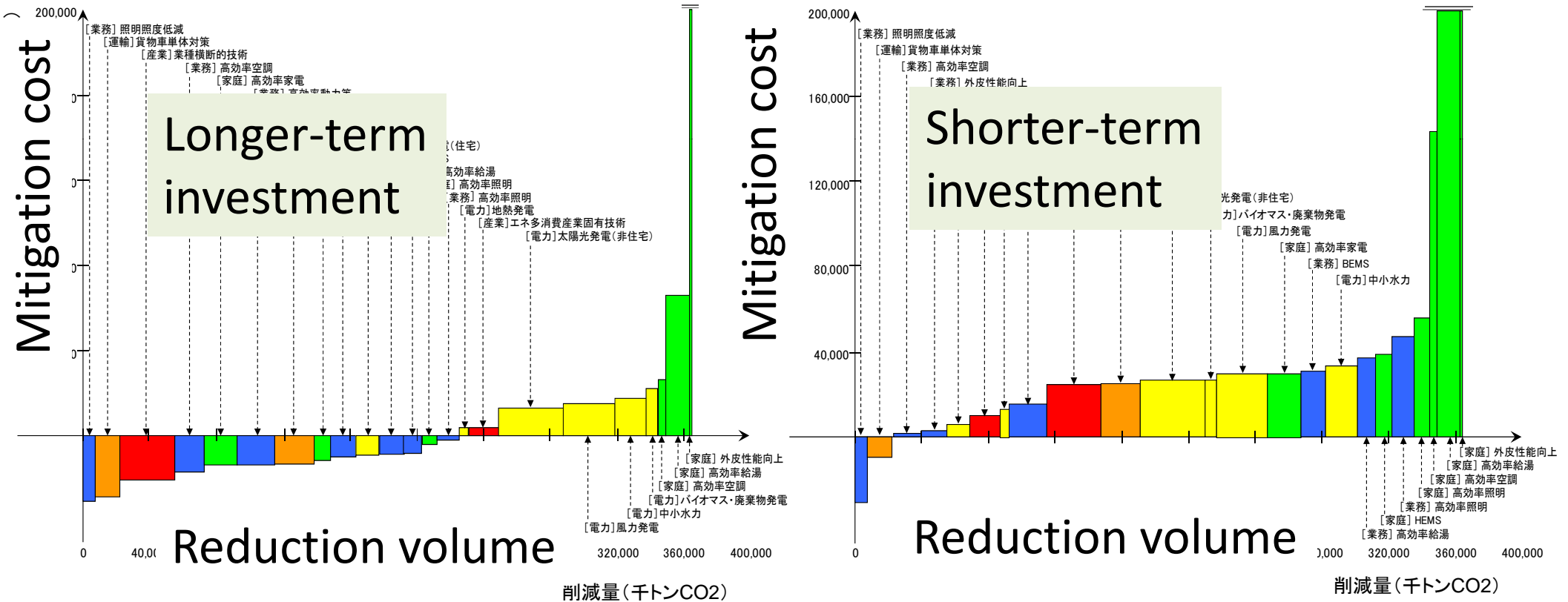
NIES presented “Mitigation Cost Curve in Japan by 2030” to the Central Environmental Council of Japan in June 2012, for a discussion on “Prospect for energy expenditure and GHG emissions based on the discussion at the subcommittee on measures and policies after 2013”.

削減費用と削減量との関係(3)・2030年 高位ケース

- ・ 政策による後押しなどによって長期の回収年で投資が行われるようにすると、削減費用は大きく変化する。
- ・ 各主体が短期での投資回収のみを目指して投資を行う場合には、家庭部門や運輸部門の対策は削減費用が高い(投資回収年数が産業部門、家庭部門、業務部門、運輸部門で原則3年、再生可能エネルギー発電で10年の場合)。

● 政策による後押しなどによって長期の回収年を前提に投資が行われる場合 (社会的な回収年数を用いた場合)

● 各主体が短期の回収年を念頭に投資を行う場合 (主観的な回収年数を用いた場合)



- 産業部門・投資回収年数 12~15年
- 家庭部門・投資回収年数 8年 (*2)
- 業務部門・投資回収年数 8年
- 運輸部門・投資回収年数 8年
- 再生エネ発電・投資回収年数 12年 (*2 住宅は17年, *3 建築物は15年)

- 産業部門・投資回収年数 3年(10年)(*1)
- 家庭部門・投資回収年数 3年
- 業務部門・投資回収年数 3年

The result by AIM/Enduse[Japan]

※ 上記グラフが示す削減量は固定ケースと対策ケースの差である。本試算に用いたモデル内では、固定ケースと対策ケースでは原子力発電は、火力発電の発電電力量が低減すると想定した。そのため、火力発電の排出係数として0.54kgCO2/kWh(使用端)を仮に用いて設備の運用では電力需要の動向に応じてあらゆる電源で対応することから、全電源平均の係数を用いて電力削減によるCO2削減効果を算定する方法もあるため、実際の削減量はモデルの試算とは必ずしも一致しない。

Contribution of LCS-RNet to International Policy-Making Process

Linkage to policy-making processes through G8 Environment Ministers, and other international conferences such as;

- UNFCCC/COP's and related conferences
- Knowledge Networking Seminar at Rio+20 (Org.by MOEJ)
- And other knowledge networking workshops, etc.

LoCARNet: Low Carbon Asia Research Network

2011. Oct.: Japan's proposal on a research network in Asia at ASEAN+3 EMM in Cambodia

2011. Nov.: Proposal on "East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership" at EAS by Prime Minister Yoshihiko Noda

2012. Apr.: 1st East Asia low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue
Proposal on "East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low Carbon Growth."
Launched LoCARNet as a part of this Platform.

LoCARNet: Low Carbon Asia Research Network



- **Aims to** formulate and enable the implementation of science-based policies for low-carbon development in Asia to facilitate the realization of a low-carbon and sustainable society.
- **LCS-RNet Secretariat** has been conducting workshops in 4 Asian countries with NIES. The growing importance of low-carbon growth in Asia was strongly recognized.
- LoCARNet Secretariat: **IGES** (same as that of LCS-RNet)

The basic stance of the Government of Japan at present

- The Government of Japan recognizes the importance of **LCSR** (Low-Carbon Societies Research) activities for formulating and enabling better implementation of science-based low-carbon policy.
- The Government of Japan also acknowledges that similar activities with **developing countries** (particularly in Asia) become more and more important towards realization of low-carbon societies.

The basic stance of the Government of Japan for future of LCS-Rnet

- LCS-Rnet has specified five years as one term (from FY2009 to FY2013 in Japan). The ongoing **first phase** of LCS-RNet will conclude at the end of next fiscal year, March 2014.
- The Government of Japan hopes to deepen **discussions** regarding the future of LCS-RNet; its structure and activities, by the 5th Annual Meeting next year.

The Next Annual Meeting

Japan offers to host LCS-RNet 5th Annual Meeting in Japan, together with LoCARNet 2nd Annual Meeting.

Looking forward to seeing you again in Japan!

→ Call for your comments & suggestions, if any.

Thank you for your attention.
ご清聴ありがとうございました。

