

# *Japan's Contributions to Realise a Low-Carbon Society*



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# *Concept of International Research Network for Low Carbon Societies (LCS-RNet)*

**Our goal** - Realising low-carbon societies

## **Our approach**

- Recognition of huge transition in modern world.
- Innovative approach tackling modern society as a whole, by drawing on all knowledge of research community.
- Gathering together the scientific wisdom of the international community.

# *Objectives of International Research Network for Low Carbon Societies*

LCS-RNet aims to:

## **1. Foster LCS research community:**

- Establish concept of “low carbon society”, then, facilitate research collaboration among a cross-cutting research community

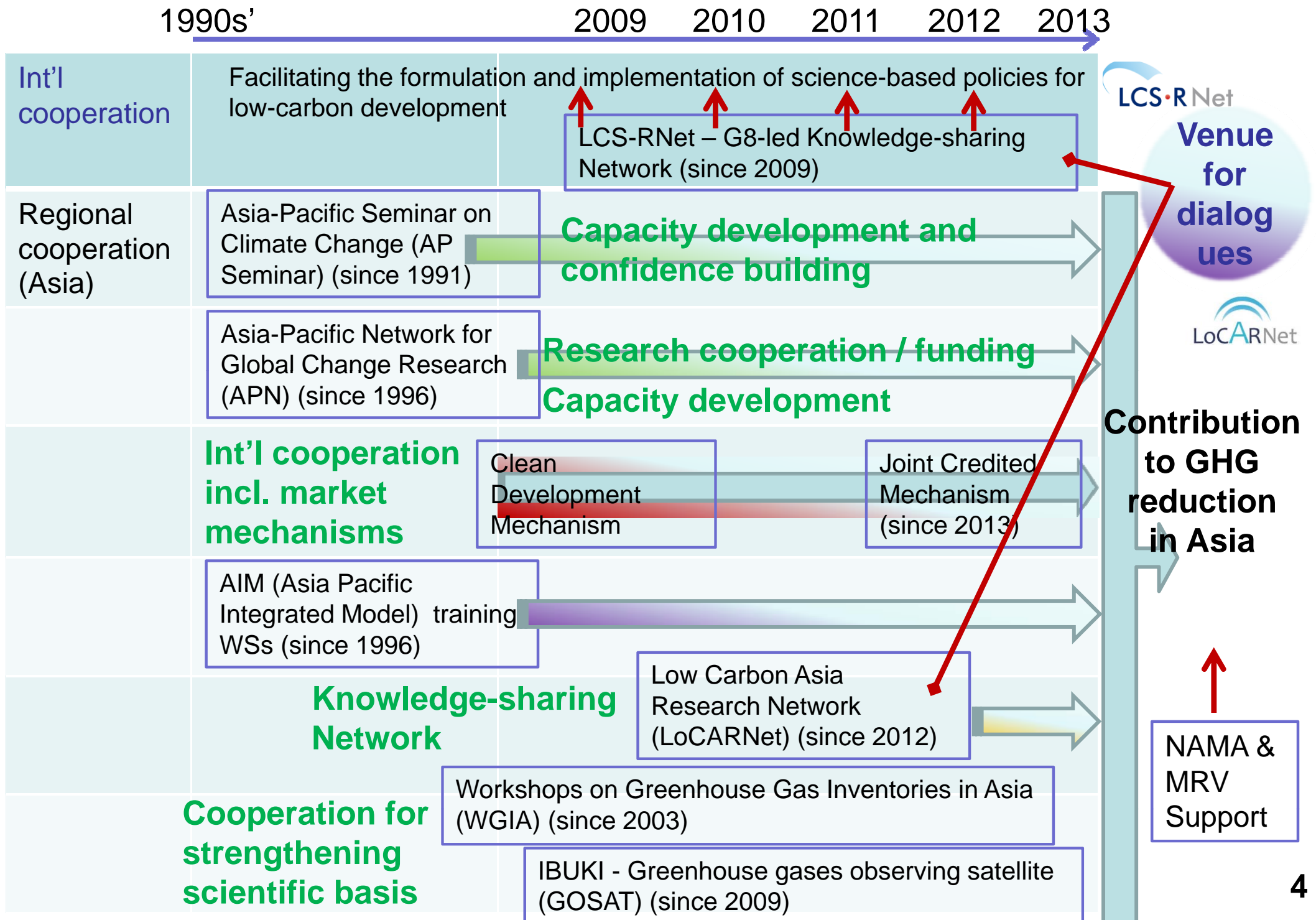
## **2. Identify common direction of research:**

- Promote knowledge-sharing, identify common research direction, research topics and activities, and help researchers conduct individual and cooperative activities to realise LCS

## **3. Provide robust messages into policies:**

- Deliver certain impacts to policies in a timely manner, by capturing appropriate research needs and enhancing dialogues with policymakers.

# Japan's contribution in knowledge-sharing and research cooperation



## The Japanese Ministry of the Environment (MOEJ) has:

- facilitated GHG emission reduction by promoting various knowledge-sharing and research collaboration in developed countries and developing countries.
- supported LCS-RNet under the 5-year plan since 2009.
- reaffirmed the **importance of LCS-RNet** receiving high evaluations by each government and researchers concerned.

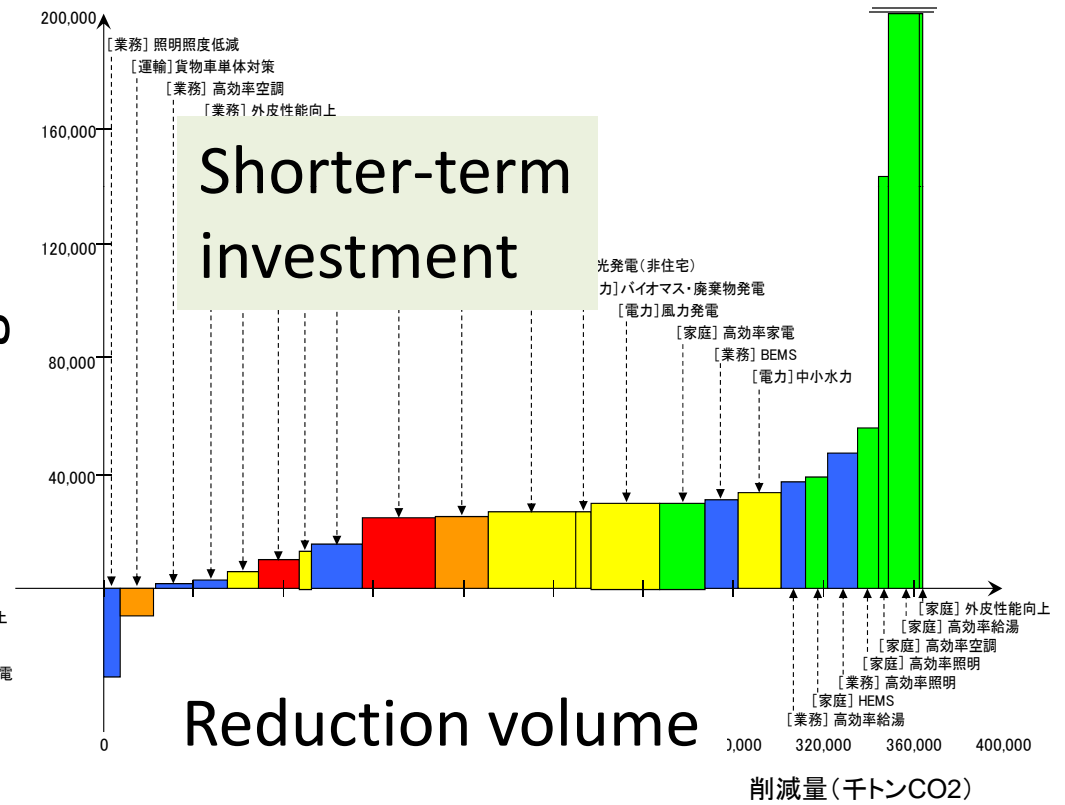
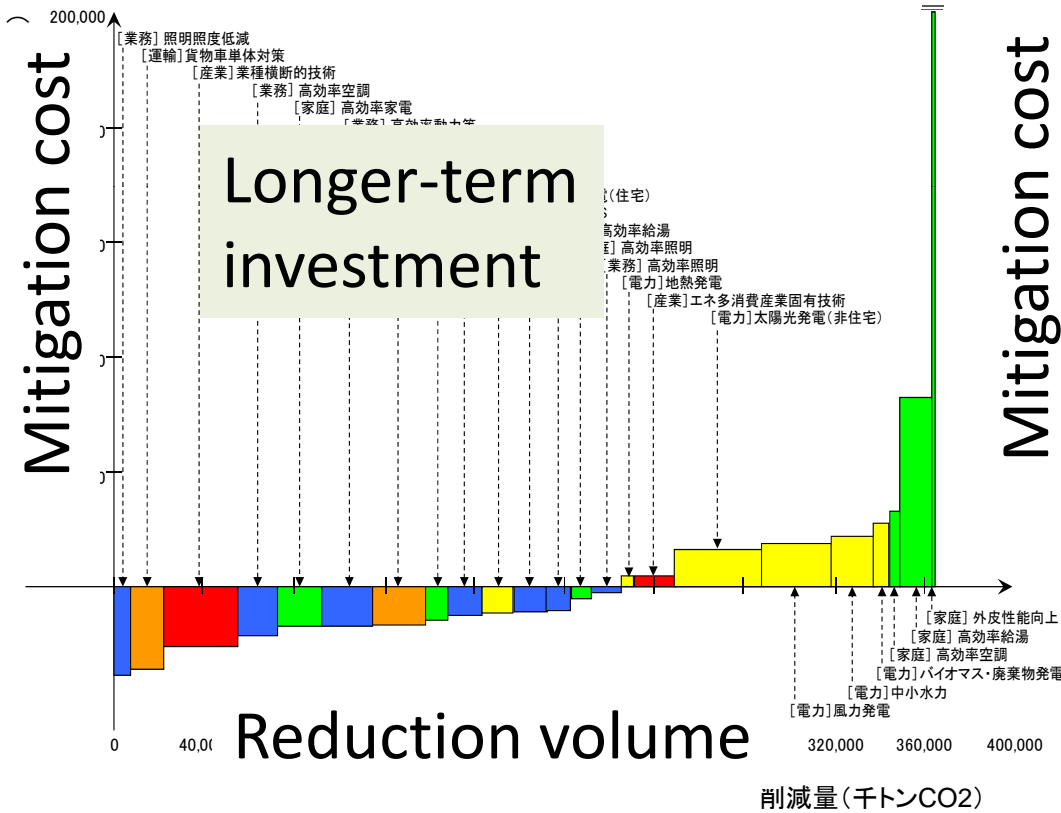
## Contribution of LCS-RNet to Japanese Policy-Making Process

**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”.

The subcommittee is chaired by Dr. Nishioka.

# Mitigation Cost Curve in Japan by 2030 by NIES

●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 (\*3)
- 運輸部門・投資回収年数 8年
- 再エネ発電・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 (\*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]

## The basic stance of the Government of Japan at Present (1)

- contribute to low-carbon, green growth development in close collaboration with other stakeholders, including existing knowledge-sharing networks.
- also acknowledges that similar activities in developing countries (particularly in Asia) become more and more important towards realisation of low-carbon societies.
- Launched Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet) in April, 2012.



## The basic stance of the Government of Japan at Present (2)

- agree to the French opinion to enhance LCS-RNet involving other stakeholders concerned.
- call for deepening recognition of the importance of LCS-RNet and further cooperation from each government.
- receive comments and suggestions from those concerned by the 5th Annual Meeting to be held in July 2013, regarding the future of LCS-RNet; its structure and activities.

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

