

# Integrated effort for INDC: Japan's comprehensive, continuous and systematic support for science-based climate policy development in Asia

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IPCC AR5: 2 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/capita world in 2050

**Asian position** 

Scientific bases for low carbon development policy

Japan's contribution for supporting INDC



### Climate change impacts on human life





気候変化は世界の あらゆる場所で 人々の生活に 深刻な損害を与える

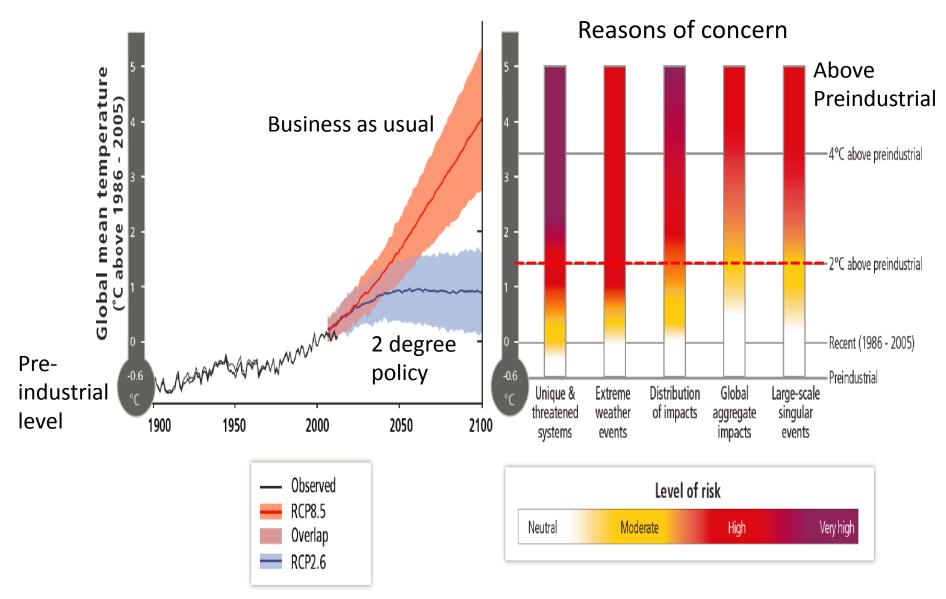
RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

### **INCREASE** WITH CONTINUED



出典: IPCC AR5 WGII SPM

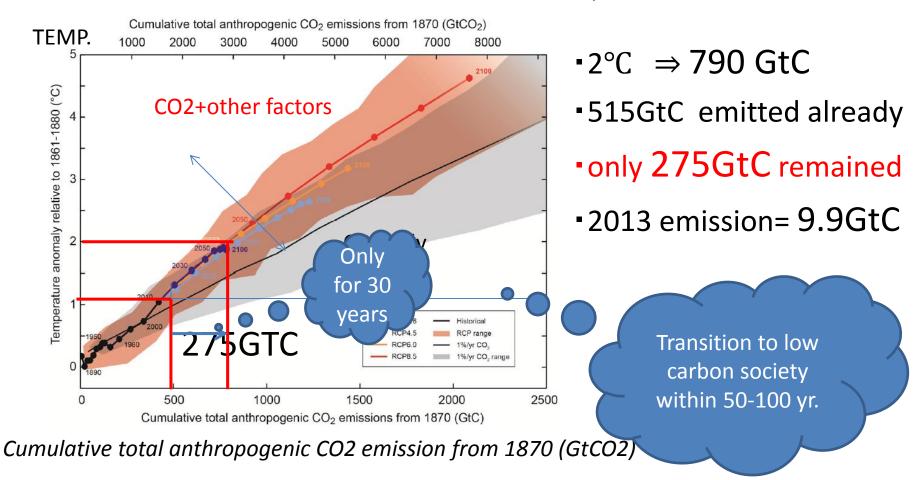
Major Climate change impacts to Asia and adaptability Supporting ch. Risk for current and high adaptation Adaptation issues and prospects Key risk Climatic drivers Time frame Sections 時間軸 主要リスク 適応イシューと展望 気候的要因 参照章 · 節 現行及び高次適応のリスク Asia アジア Increased flooding leading to widespread Exposure reduction via effective land-use planning, selective relocation, 24.4 damage to infrastructure and settlements in and structural measure - Reduction in the vulnerability of lifeline infrastructure and services (e.g., Asia (medium confidence) Present water, energy, waste management, food, biomass, mobility, local Near-term (2030-2040) ecosystems, telecommunications) Long-term 2°C **Flood** Assistance to vulnerable sectors and households (2080-2100) 4°C アジアにおける増加する洪水とインフ 効果的な土地利用計画、選択的移住、かつ構造的手段による ラや居住に対する広範な被害(確信 影響被害の軽減 ・ライフラインインフラとサービスの脆弱性の軽減(例、水、エート Impacts increases as temp. rises 度が中程度) ルギー、廃棄物管理、食料、バイオマス、移動性、ローカルな エコシステム、通信) Adaptability is limited ・脆弱なセクターや家庭(世帯)への支援 Increased risk of heat-related mortality (high 24.4 Heat health warning systems Medium high confidence) Urban planning to reduce heat islands e s e pant Improvement of the built environment 4 ONear-term Heat shock 3°C 熱波に関する健康警告システム 増加する熱(暑い気候)に関連する死 Long-term 2°C (2080-2100) 亡(確信度が高い) ・ヒートアイランド現象を軽減するための都市計画 4°C 建築環境の改善 Increased risk of drought-related water and - Disaster preparedness including early-warning systems and local 24.4 Medium high food shortage causing malnutrition (high response strategies Present Malnutrition Near-term (2030-2040) 栄養失調の原因となる干ばつによる 早期警告システムとローカルな対応戦略を含む災害準備 Long-term 2°C 水と食料の不足の増大(確信度が高 (2080-2100) 4°C (1)



2 degree above preindustrial level: Internationally agreed target of risk aversion

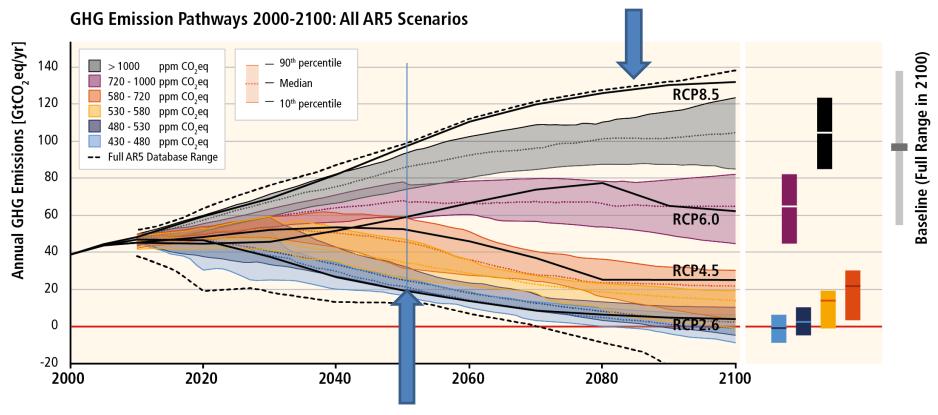
# Zero emission is only one ultimate solution to stabilize climate

linear relation between cumulative GHG emission & temperature rise



## Global target: Halving of current emission by 2050

Without more mitigation, global mean surface temperature might increase by 3.7° to 4.8°C over the 21st century.



To avoid 2 degree rise, path of passing 50% reduction from now in 2050 is feasible and reasonable.



2050 halving from now: 2ton/Capita World

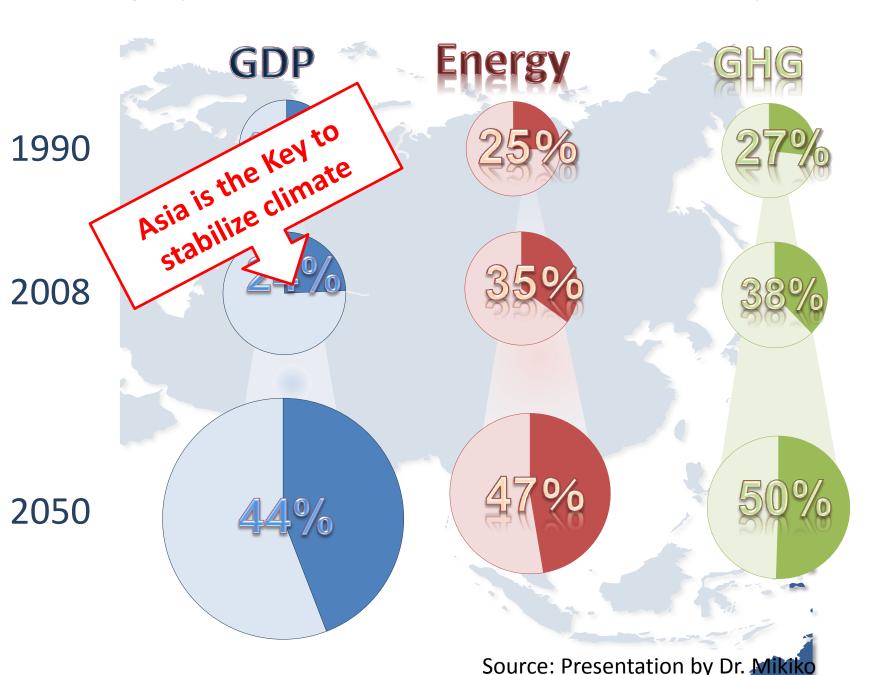
Japan: more than 80% reduction (base year 1990)

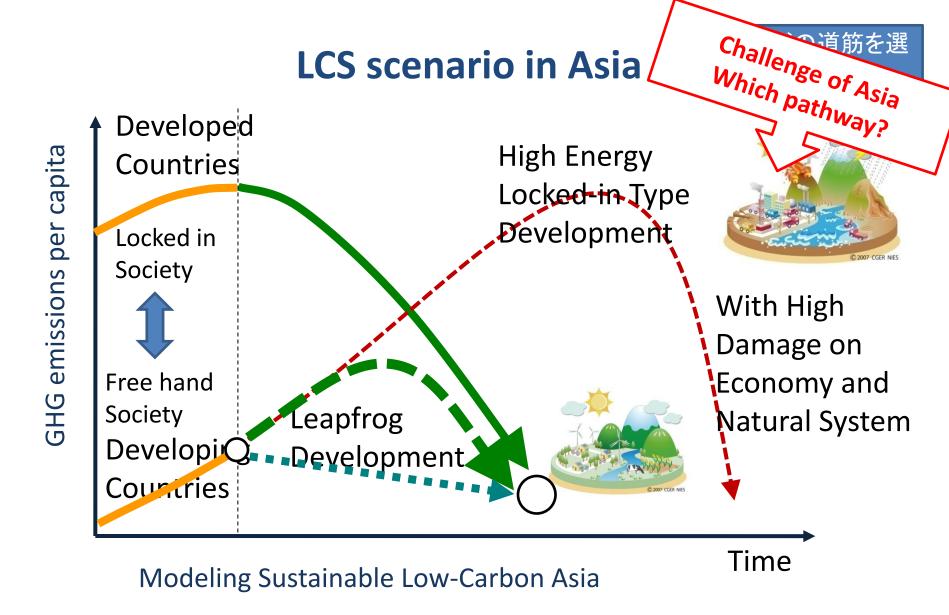
Asia: already more than 2ton/ Capita

					2010年	Per capita
		world		Japan		t CO2
Present		40Gt		1.26Gt	USA	17.4
emission		(2000)		(1990)	China	5.55
		Halving		>85% reduction	India	1.35
		<b>V</b>		V	Indonesia	1.63
Emission in 2050	total	20Gt		0.2 Gt	Thailand	3.25
		Pop. 9.6G		0.097G	France	5.34
	Equal		~2 t/Cap.	an	Germany	8.92
	allocation p Capita	oer Common of the common of th	2 4, 0	Jup.	UK	7.92
					Japan	9.05

<sup>※</sup>世界の人口は国連「World Population Prospects, the 2012 Revision」より、日本の人口は社人研「日本の将来推計人口(平成24年1月推計)」より

#### Growing importance of actions towards low-carbon development in Asia

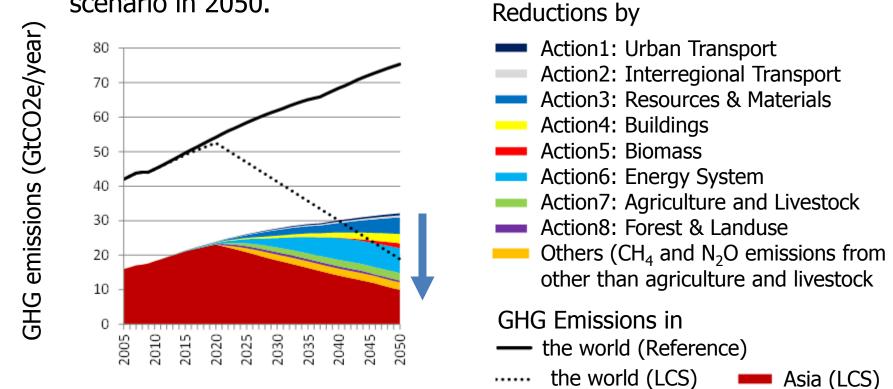




"Asian Low-Carbon Society Scenario Development Study" FY2009-2013, funded by Global Environmental Research Program, MOEJ

# There is potential to reduce GHG emissions by 69% compared to the reference case in Asia

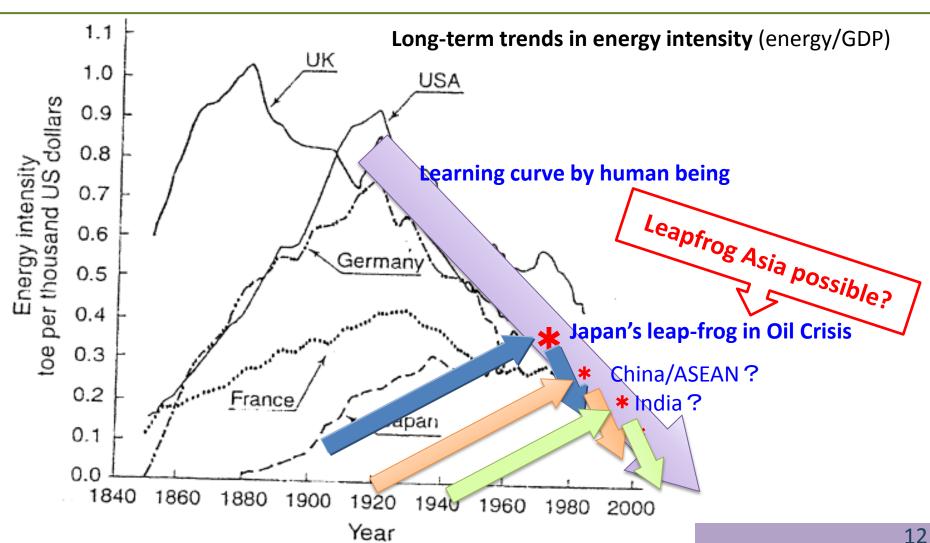
- The global emissions will become 1.8 times larger compared to the 2005 level and emissions in Asia will be doubled under the reference scenario.
- It is feasible to reduce GHG emissions in Asia by 69% by introducing ten actions and Others (CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from other than agriculture and livestock) appropriately compared to the reference scenario in 2050.



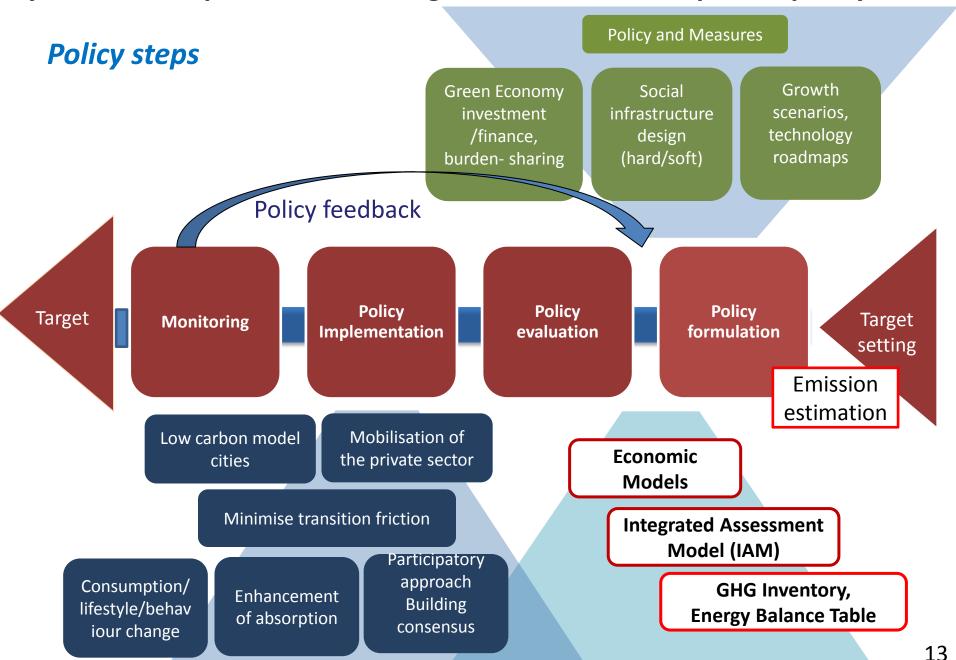
Calculated by Asia Integrated Assessment Model (AIM/NIES)



## 気候変動をテコとしたアジアの一足飛び発展は可能か Opportunities for Asia: Leveraged by climate change



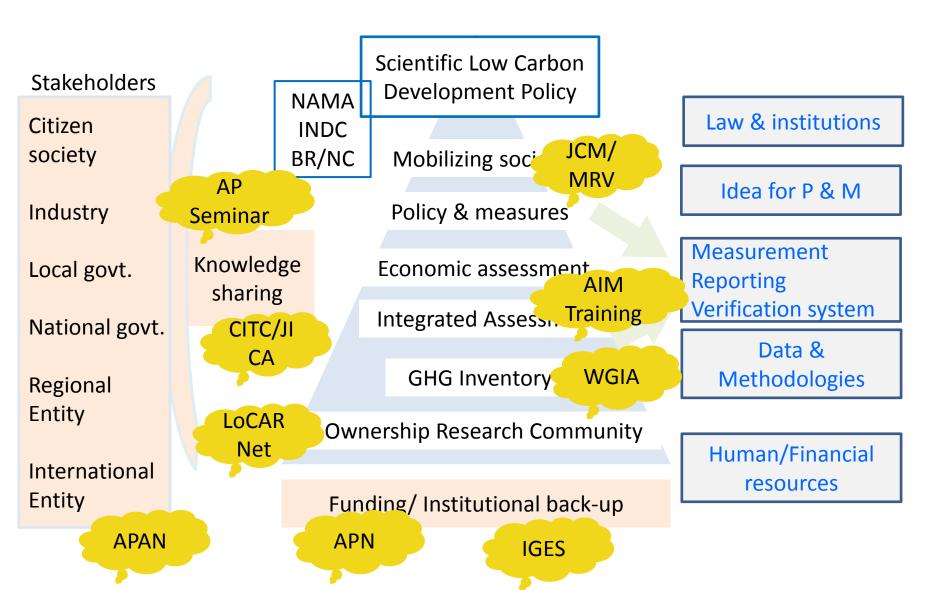
### Systematic Steps for formulating low-carbon development policy



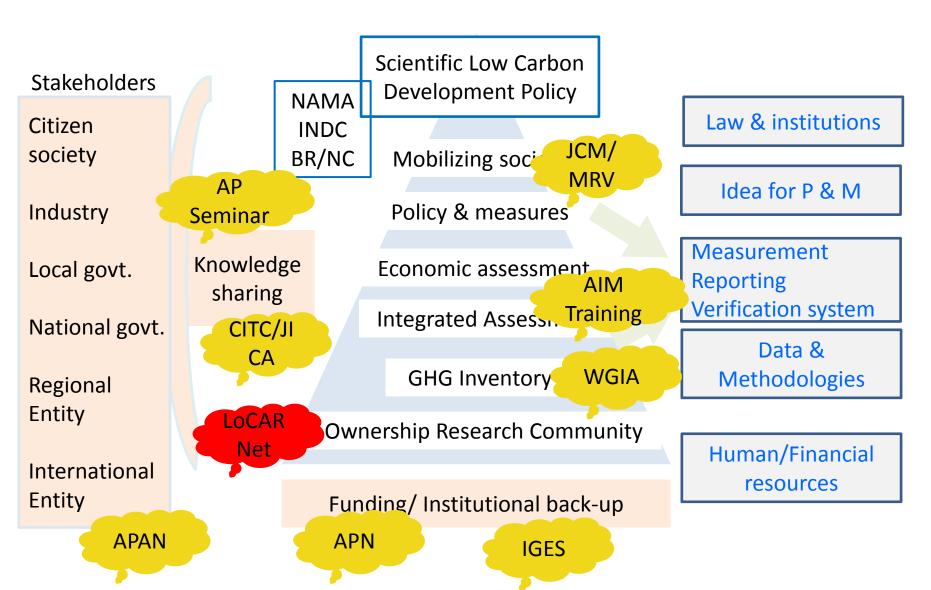
# **Elements Supporting Scientific Low Carbon Development Policy & Intended Nationally Determined Contribution: INDC**

Scientific Low Carbon Stakeholders **Development Policy NAMA** Law & institutions Citizen INDC society BR/NC Mobilizing society Idea for P & M Industry Policy & measures Measurement Knowledge Economic assessment Local govt. Reporting sharing Verification system **Integrated Assessment** National govt. Data & **GHG** Inventory Methodologies Regional **Entity Ownership Research Community** Human/Financial International resources Entity Funding/Institutional back-up

# Elements Supporting Scientific Low Carbon Development Policy & Intended Nationally Determined Contribution: INDC



# Elements Supporting Scientific Low Carbon Development Policy & Intended Nationally Determined Contribution: INDC



Japan's comprehensive, continuous, and systematic support for science-based climate policy development in Asia						
Objectives	Activities	Contents	Est. since		outputs	
Knowledge Sharing	Tokyo Conference on the Global Environment and Human Response toward Sustainable Development (UNEP and Japanese Govt.)	Advisory meeting on global climate change	1989			
	Asia-Pacific Seminar on Climate Change (AP Seminar)	<ul> <li>Knowledge sharing on</li> <li>IPCC results and UNFCCC</li> <li>progress</li> <li>Support for developing</li> <li>plans addressing CC</li> </ul>	1991	<ul><li>- 23rd meeting</li><li>in 2014</li><li>- Rotating</li><li>presidency</li></ul>	Approx. 800 participants in total	
<ul><li>Formulation of basic grounds in research</li><li>Common research funds</li></ul>	The Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)	<ul> <li>Promoting joint research and capacity development in Asia</li> <li>Low carbon initiatives</li> <li>Climate Adaptation Framework</li> </ul>	1996	Funds: 400 million yen (includes 120 million yen for new CAF projects in 2014)	Approx. 225 projects	
	- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies	(approx. 100 researchers)	1998	Constant research	White Paper, ISAP (annual	

IPCC /NGGI/TSU

(IGES)

- Activities as

of PM in Japan

Regional/International

**Environment Research** 

organisation at the initiative

conference)

Many Joint

Asia

Global

standard

1999

researches in

Japan's comprehensive, continuous, and systematic support for science-based climate policy development in Asia – 2 (Cont'd)

Objectives	Activities	Contents	est. since		outputs
Capacity development in forming the basis of climate policy	Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia (WGIA)	<ul> <li>Improving accuracy of GHG inventories in Asia</li> <li>Sharing knowledge and experience amongst researchers and policymakers</li> <li>Promoting regional cooperation</li> </ul>	2003	- Annual meeting - 12 times in total	Approx. 900 participants in total
	Asian Pacific Integrated Model (AIM) Int'l WS / Training workshop	<ul> <li>Training on integrated models for developing climate mitigation policies</li> <li>Organised by NIES and Kyoto Univ.</li> </ul>	1995 / 1997	19 times (annually) / irregular, more than 10 times	Approx. 500+ participants in total / Approx. 100+ in total
	Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)	<ul><li>Asia-Pacific Climate Change</li><li>Adaptation Forum</li><li>Sub regional/thematic meetings by</li><li>APAN nodes</li></ul>	2009	- Biennial meeting	Approx. 1,850 participants (1 <sup>st</sup> -3 <sup>rd</sup> forum)
	Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet)	Formulating research community, Policy Dialogues between researchers and policymakers on climate policy, knowledge-sharing	2012	- 3 <sup>rd</sup> annual meeting in 2014 - 20+ WSs	Approx. 250 participants ~800 part
Climate Policy and technical training	Support for the Climate Change International Technical and Training Center (CITC Thailand)	<ul> <li>Training on climate policies for policymakers in central/local govt., practitioners, businesses mainly in ASEAN countries</li> <li>TGO established CITC by receiving support from JICA</li> </ul>	2014	Starting from Oct. 2014	

#### What is LoCARNet?

- An open network of researchers, research organisations, as well as like-minded relevant stakeholders that facilitates the formulation and implementation of science-based policies for low-carbon development in Asia.
- Proposed at ASEAN+3 EMM in October
   2011
- Officially launched at "East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue" in April 2012
- Three major activities: policy dialogue, knowledge sharing, and capacity development







Junichi FUJINO Japan





**Nguyn Tung Lam** Vietnam



Rizaldi BOER Indonesia



Ho Chin **SIONG** Malaysia



Priyadarshi **SHUKLA** India



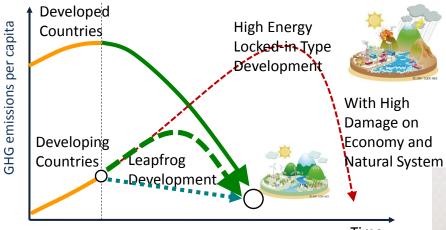
Mikiko **KAIMUMA** Japan



Bundit LIMMEECHOKCHAI Thailand

국립환경과학원

NIES JAPAN





Srintornthep Towprayoon **KANANURAK Thailand** 





**Jiang KEJUN** China





Japan Secretriat











### LoCARNet Workshops and consultations in Asian countries

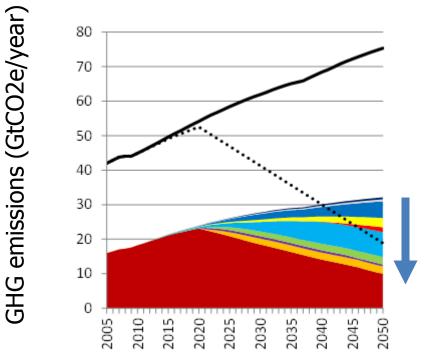


CYG emissions by 69% There is potential to reduce Policy maker: Can I trust this compared to the reference

The global emissions will beco 2005 level and emissions in A scenario.

for of making national policy of my country? It is feasible to reduce GHG emissions in ten actions and Others (CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissio agriculture and livestock) appropriately com

scenario in 2050.



Reduction

Action1: Urban Transport

Action2: Interregional Transport

Action3: Resources & Materials

Action4: Buildings

Action5: Biomass

Action6: Energy System

Action7: Agriculture and Livestock

Action8: Forest & Landuse

Others (CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O emissions from other than agriculture and livestock

#### **GHG** Emissions in

the world (Reference)

the world (LCS) Asia (LCS)

# Asian Low Carbon Development Scenario Making and Capacity Building Activity Since 1991



Asian Modeling Meeting at Tsukuba on 17-18 September 2009



14<sup>th</sup> AIM International Workshop on 14-15 February 2009



AIM Training Workshop on 2-14 August 2010



1st AIM International Workshop on 1-2 February,1996



17th AIM International Workshop,17-19, February 2012



16<sup>th</sup> AIM International Workshop on 19-21 February 2011



AIM Training Workshop on 22-26 October 2007

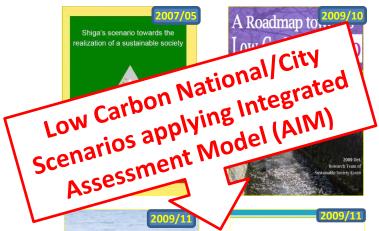


15th AIM International Workshop on 20-22

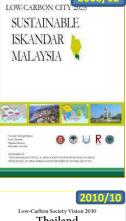
February 2010

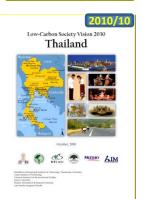
AIM Training Workshop on 16-20 October 2006

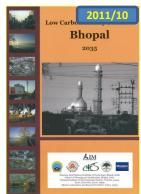
#### Brochures introducing national and regional specific LCD studies Communication and feedbacks of LCD study to real world

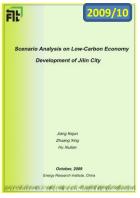




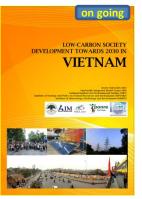


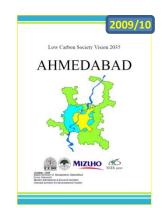






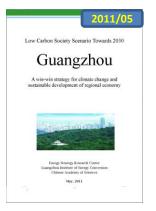


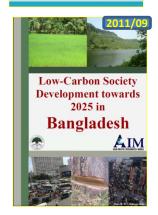








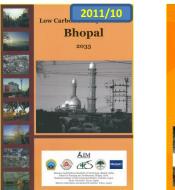




Low Carbon Society Vision 2050

**INDIA** 

do Mizuho



### **LoCARNet - Way Forwards**

- Strengthening research capacity towards involvement in scientific policy making, as well as facilitating contribution in policy formulation.
- To "make it happen" towards realising low-carbon societies, collaborating not only researchers and policymakers, but also other stakeholders concerned, such as practitioners and business, and expanding the network.
- Participating in UNFCCC/COP21 process to deliver impacts from Asian low-carbon research community, by introducing LCD actions and good practices in Asia, considering the growing importance of Asia in terms of GHG reduction potential and challenges and opportunities for LCD in Asia.
- Becoming a knowledge-tank on LCD plans and strategies for ASEAN countries.





#### Thank you very much for your attention!



LCS-RNet/LoCARNet Secretariat http://lcs-rnet.org/index.html

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