

COP12 and COP/MOP2 side event

**Global Challenges
toward Low-Carbon Society (LCS)
through Sustainable Development (SD)**

11:15-12:45, November 8, 2006

Acacia in World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF)
United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON)



**The first workshop of Japan – UK Joint Research Project
"Developing Visions for a Low-Carbon Society (LCS) through Sustainable Development",
June 13-16 2006, Tokyo**



**National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)
The Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MoEJ)
The UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)**

Organizer: National Institute for Environmental Studies

NIES was established in 1974 at Tsukuba Science City. It has been playing a major role of environmental studies in natural, social and human sciences. NIES, in collaboration with institutes in China, India, Korea, and Thailand, has developed a large-scale computer simulation model called AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Model) to assess climate policy options. The model has been widely used for policy studies and its results have been presented in various environmental assessments such as IPCC, UNEP/GEO, ECO-Asia, EMF, and Millennium Ecosystem Assessment.

Website: <http://www.nies.go.jp>

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Japan – UK Joint Research Project “Developing Visions for a Low-Carbon Society through Sustainable Development”

The Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MoEJ) and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs in the UK (DEFRA) are jointly promoting a scientific research project: Developing visions for a Low-Carbon Society through sustainable development. They will promote studies toward achieving a Low-Carbon Society (LCS) by 2050 in collaboration, encourage other countries to engage in LCS studies, and jointly hold series of international workshops. The first workshop was held in 2006 in Tokyo (<http://2050.nies.go.jp/200606workshop/index.html>). The joint research project will use a top-down or “back-casting” approach to identify what is required over the long term to realize stabilization of global temperatures. The vision of a Low-Carbon Society will be described along with the scale of cuts required in GHG emissions compared to current levels. The project intends to identify what can be done now and in the future by summing up concrete actions and innovations needed, in terms of legal/social systems, technologies, and life-styles. It is intended to cover studies on the requirements of people living in the 2050 world, as well as studies on various aspects of LCS including energy supply, structure of industry, structure of cities and countryside, and transportation systems.

Co-Organizers:
The Ministry of the Environment of Japan
The UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



Programme

11:15-12:45, November 8, 2006
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United Nations Office at Nairobi (UNON)

11:15-11:20 **Opening Remarks**
Mr. Ryutaro Yatsu (Ministry of the Environment, Japan)

Key-note speech

11:20-11:30 **Aligning climate change and sustainable policies**
Prof PR. Shukla (Indian Institute of Management, India)

11:30-11:40 **Modeling LCS to identify trend-breaking options**
Dr. Junichi Fujino (NIES, Japan)

11:40-11:50 **National and global cooperation to achieve LCS through SD**
Mr. David Warrilow (Defra, UK)

Panel discussion

11:50-11:55 **Objectives of LCS through SD**
Dr. Shuzo Nishioka (NIES, Japan), Coordinator

11:55-12:00 **SD-PAMs**
Mr. Stanford Mwakasonda (University of Cape Town, South Africa)

12:00-12:05 **Renewable energy**
Mr. Martin Weiss (Federal Environmental Agency, Germany)

12:05-12:10 **Technology RD&D**
Dr. Jiang Kejun (Energy Research Institute, China)

12:10-12:45 **Panel discussion**

Lunch-box will be set up and served.

Key messages:

- 1) Aligning climate change & sustainable development actions can reduce the burden and facilitate transition to stabilization of climate change.
- 2) A variety of tools and methods (eg backcasting methodologies) are required to explore pathways including policy scenarios and options toward LCSs.
- 3) Cooperation for LCS involves a long policy horizon framework, a wider range of domestic and international actors, and issues and a comprehensive range of technologies and policy measures. There is a need for stronger political leadership and policy signals, both at domestic and international levels.

