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# Science-Policy linkage for Low Carbon Growth Policy in Japan



Dr. Ryutaro Yatsu  
Vice-Minister for Global Environmental Affairs  
Ministry of the Environment of Japan

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# Current Japanese Climate Policy and the role of science

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- 2009: Hatoyama Initiative  
⇒ Discussion on national countermeasures and on mid-/long-term roadmap
- 2011: Great East Japan Earthquake; nuclear accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Dai-ichi Station  
⇒ Review of energy policy from scratch
- 2012: Innovative Strategy on Energy and Environment



- Key player → Global Environment Committee, Central Environmental Council (Advisory Board of Environmental Policy )  
8 working groups composed of more than 100 experts in total
- The Asia-Pacific Integrated Model (AIM):
  - quantitative and comprehensive assessment model
  - economic impact analysis

# Review conducted with cooperation of multiple experts & specialists

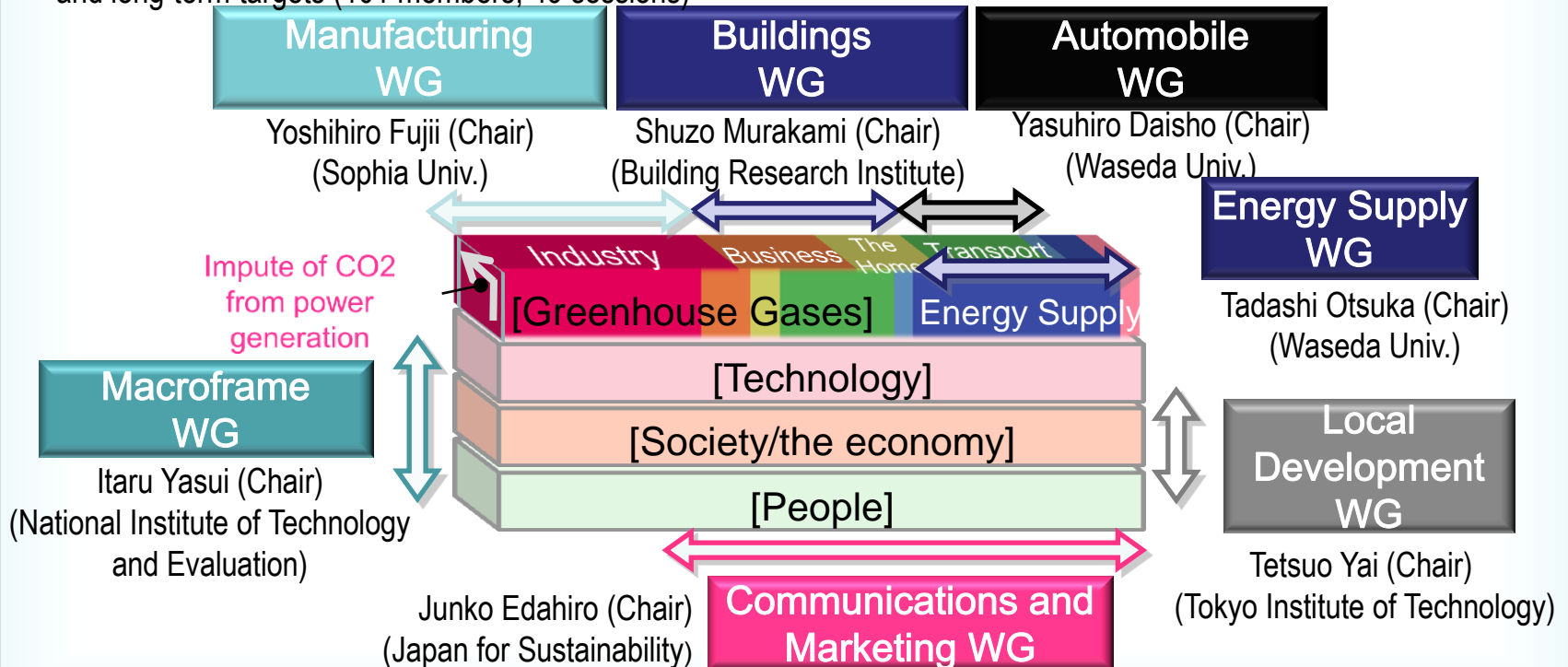
Discussion was made from April to December 2010, involving over 100 experts & specialists from a wide range of fields

**Mid- and Long-term Roadmap Subcommittee, Global Environmental Committee,  
Central Environmental Council: Chaired by Dr. Shuzo Nishioka**



## Working Groups for the Mid- and Long-term Roadmap for Climate Change Policy and Measure

Reviews conducted from specialist and technological standpoints concerning policies and measures to achieve mid- and long-term targets (101 members, 49 sessions)



# The Asia-Pacific Integrated Model (AIM)

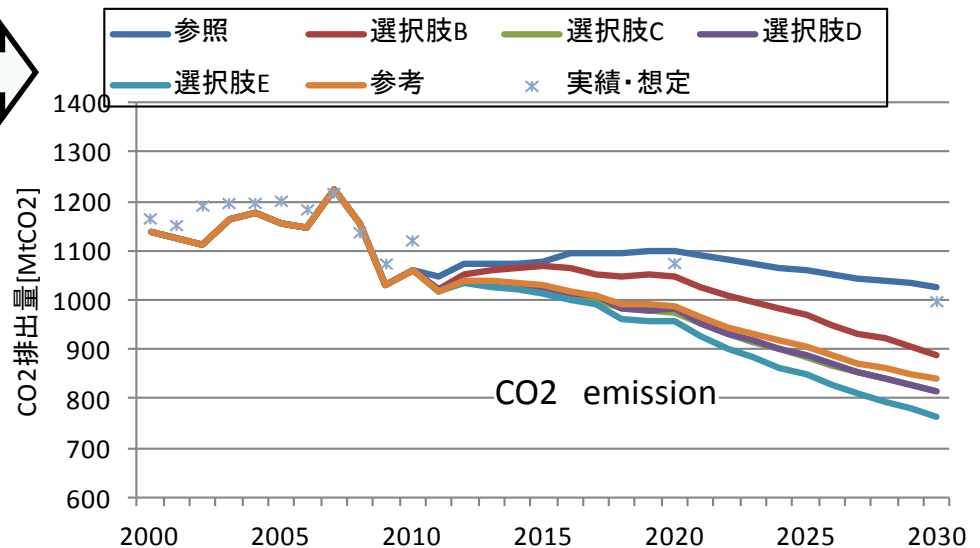
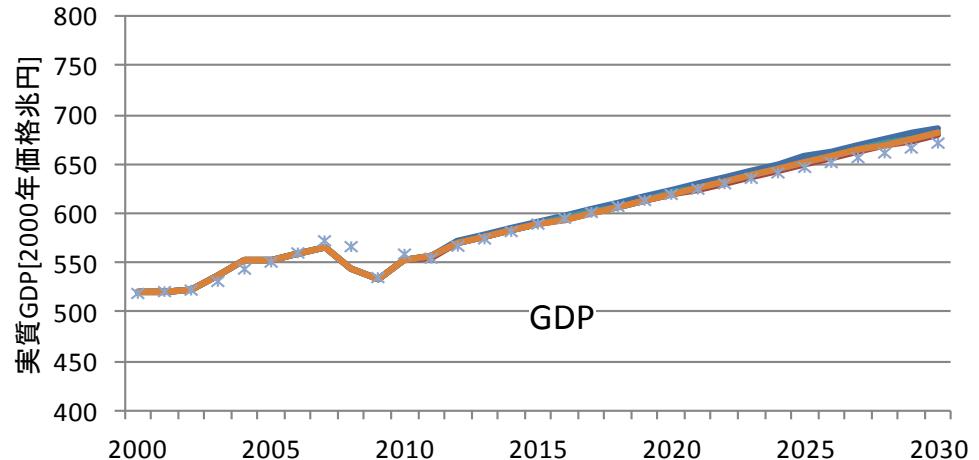
**AIM End-Use Model**

- An assessment model for technologies for CO2 reduction in Japan
- Searches effective combination of technologies based on certain macro economic frameworks.

**AIM CGE model**

- Computable General Equilibrium model for Japan
- Iterative Equilibrium
- Searches effectiveness of a certain policy, its impact under the hypothesis of technology development in the future.

Technology information



# Innovative Strategy for Energy and Environment

The Innovative Strategy is to intend to reduce the dependence on nuclear energy as well as on fossil fuels, by maximizing green energy such as the renewable energy and energy efficiency.

<http://www.npu.go.jp/en/policy/policy06/index.html>

## Pillars of the Strategies

1. Realization of a society not dependent on nuclear power
2. Realization of green energy revolution
3. Ensuring stability of energy supply
4. Bold reformation of electricity power systems
5. Strengthening climate change policies and measures

- Japan set a target of 80% GHGs reduction by 2050.
- The Government will formulate its “Climate Change Action Plan” beyond 2012 by the end of this year

(compared to 2010)

Electricity saving:  
▲10% by 2030

Energy saving:  
▲19% by 2030

Renewable energy:  
More than 3 times  
by 2030

Cogeneration:  
Approx.5 times by  
2030

Feed-in  
Tariff  
(FIT)

Demonstration and  
Deployment projects



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

