Low Carbon Scenarios in Asia

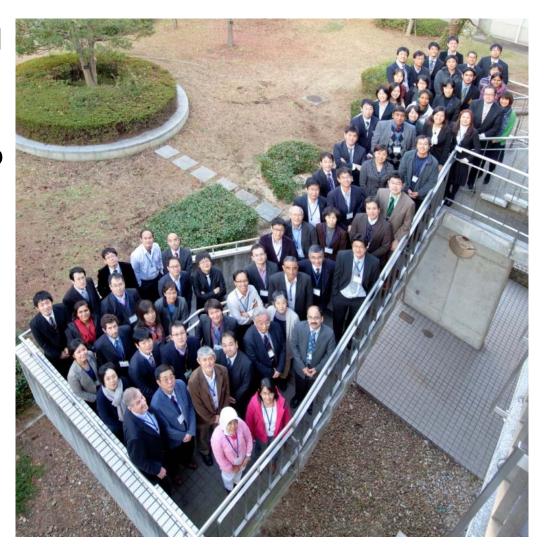
Junichi Fujino
National Institute for Environmental Studies

Japan Pavilion Side Event "Pathways toward low carbon societies in Asia by 2050 and contribution of Japan to their realization: Quantitative & Qualitative Assessment of LCS using Asia-Pacific Integrated Model (AIM)"

Wednesday 13 November 2013, 15:00-16:30 Warsaw

AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Model) since 1990

 AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Model) is an integrated assessment model to assess mitigation options to reduce GHG emissions and impact/adaptation to avoid severe climate change damages.







Overall research procedure of our LC development approach

- Area
- Base year
- Target year
- Covered sectors
- Actors/Players
- LCS target

Quantifications of parameters:

- Population
- Final demand
- Transport parameters
- Energy service demand generation
- Energy device share
- Power supply assumptions

Setting framework

Qualification of Socioeconomic Vision

Quantification of Socioeconomic Visions and GHG emission

Try and error to keep consistency and unity among Socio-Economic policies and LCD targets

Analysis of Alternative
LCD scenarios and
measures

Design LCD Actions and Roadmaps from the analysis

- Demography
- Lifestyle
- Economy
- Transport
- Building
- Resource efficiency
- Energy strategy
- Power supply

Evaluation of Scenarios / measures:

- Transportation system
- Energy service demand generation
- Energy device share
- Power supply options
- Renewable energy
- · Carbon sink
- etc.

International Network of AIM

Japan National Institute for Environmental Studies

Kyoto University

Mizuho Information Research Institute

China Energy Research Institute, NDRC

Institute of Geog. Sci. & Nat. Res. Research, CAS

Institute of Env. & Sus. Dev. in Agri, CAAS

Guangzhou Institute of Ene. Conversion, CAS

India Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal

Korea Seoul National Univ.

Korea Environment Institute

Indonesia Bogor Agri. Univ.

Bandung Institute of Tech.

Thailand Asian Institute of Tech.

Thammasat Univ.

King Mongkut's Univ.

Malaysia Univ. of Malaysia

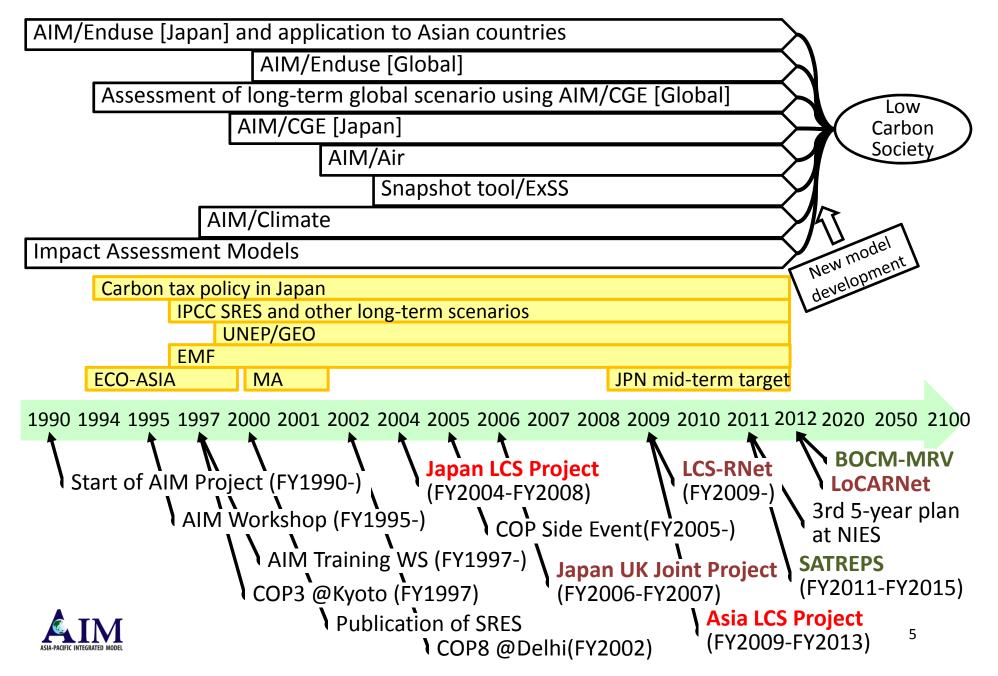
Austria IIASA Netherlands PBL

USA Pacific Northwest National Lab.

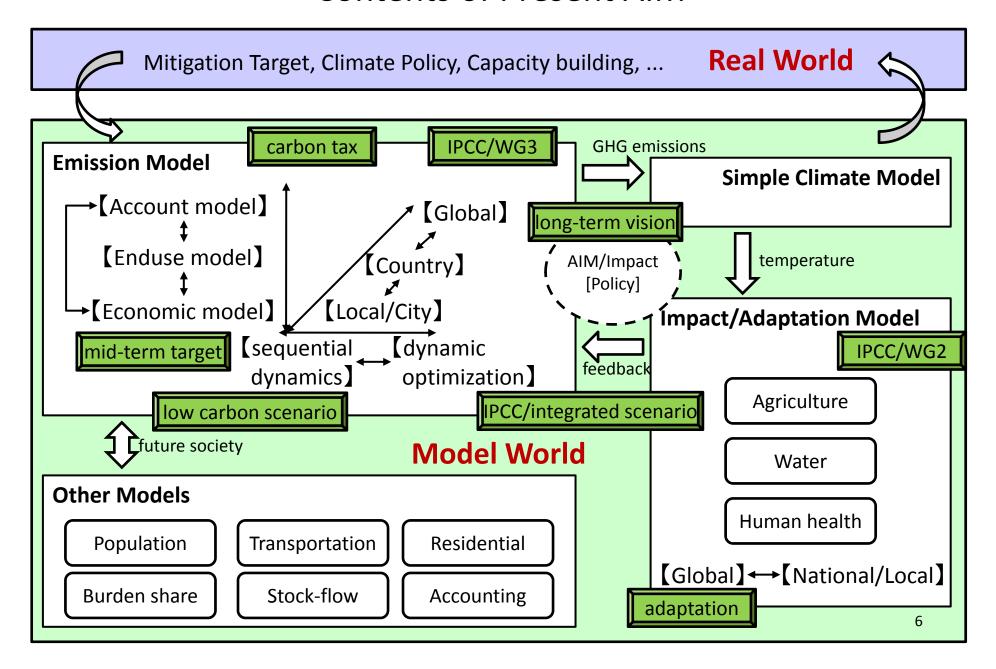
Energy Modeling Forum, Stanford Univ.

In addition, collaborating with Vietnam, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Nepal, Taiwan, ...

Brief History of AIM and its application



Contents of Present AIM

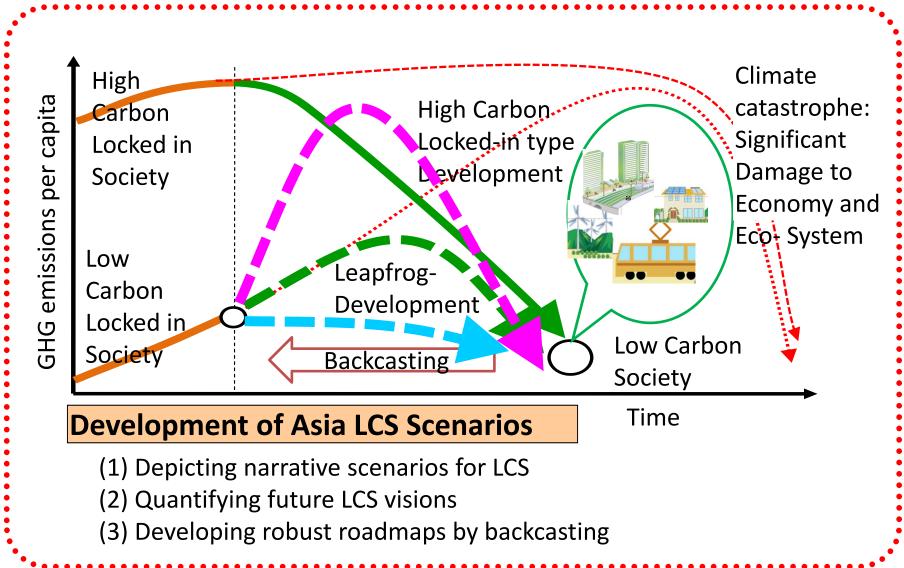


AIM Models for CC policy assessment in Indonesia

- ExSS (Extended Snap-shot) model
- Enduse model
- CGE (Computable General Equilibrium) model
- AFOLU (Agriculture Forestry and other Land use) model



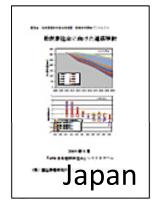
How to reach to Low Carbon Society in Asia?

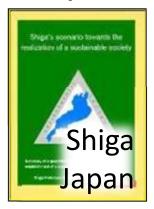




Low-Carbon Society Scenarios in Asia using AIM

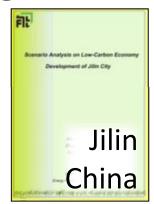


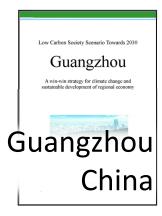




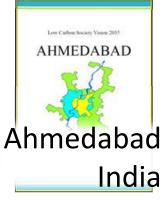


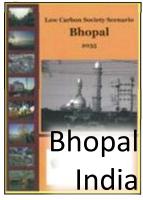












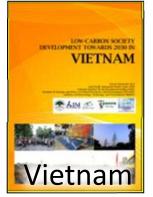


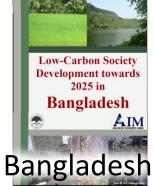












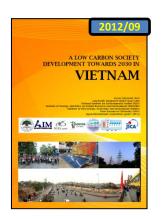


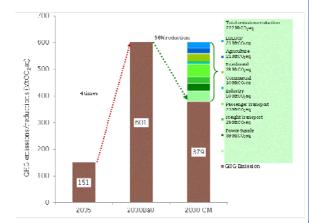
http://2050.nies.go.jp



Designing of Vietnam and Bangladesh 11 actions towards LC society

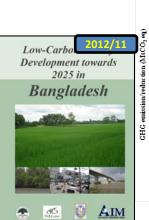
Low Carbon Society Development towards 2030 in Vietnam VNM2030

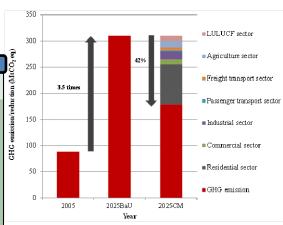




GHG emissions and their reduction by sector

Low Carbon Society Development towards 2025 in Bangladesh BGD2035





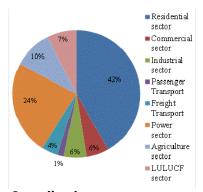
GHG emissions and their reduction by sector

Actions in Low Carbon Society Development in Vietnam, 2030

Actions to	wards LCS in Vietnam in 2030	GHG mitigations (MtCO₂eq)	
AFOLU sectors 42			
Action A1	Livestock Manure Management	3	
Action A2	${\bf LivestockEntericFermentation}$	3	
Action A3	Rice Cultivation Management	12	
Action A4	Soil Management	3	
Action F	Forest and Land Use Management	21	
Energy sec	tors	180	
Action E1	Green Building	14	
Action E2	Convenient Transport	15	
Action E3	Energy Saving Behavior	17	
Action E4	Energy Efficiency Improvement	79	
Action E5	Fuel Shift in Industry	16	
Action E6	Smart Power Plants	39	
Total		222	

Actions in Low Carbon Society Development towards 2025 in Bangladesh

· ·		
Actions	GHG emission reduction (MtCO ₂ eq)	(%)
Energy efficiency improvement in residential and commercial sector	59	45%
2. Energy efficiency improvement in industrial sector	5	4%
3. Fuel switch in residential, commercial and industrial sector	6	4%
4. Promotion of energy efficient vehicles (passenger+freight transport)	7	5%
5. Modal shift in passenger transport sector	1	0.4%
6. Fuel switch and reduction of transmission loss in power sector	31	24%
7. Rice field management (Midseason drainage+Off-season incorporation of rice straw+Replace urea with ammonium sulphate) in agriculture sector	5	4%
 Manure management (Dome digester for cooking fuel and light) in agriculture sector 	4	3%
9. Enteric fermentation (Replacement of roughage with concentrated feed)	3	2%
10. Managed soil (High efficiency fertilizer application+Tillage and residue management) in agriculture sector	1	1%
 Long rotational artificial reforestation + Short rotational participatory woodlot plantation) in LULUCF sector 	10	7%
Total GHG emission reduction (MtCO ₂ eq)	131	100%

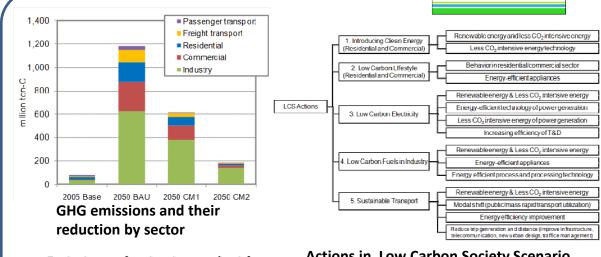


Contribution to emission reduction by sector

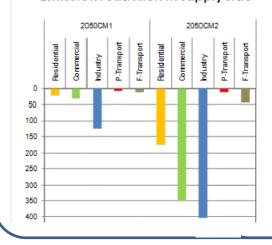


Design of Indonesia's 5 actions and Thailand's 9 actions towards LC society, focused on Energy sector Low Carbon Society Scenario toward 2050, Indonesia, Energy sector IDN2050



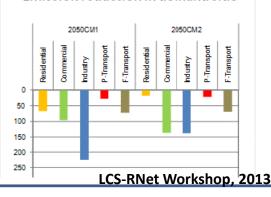


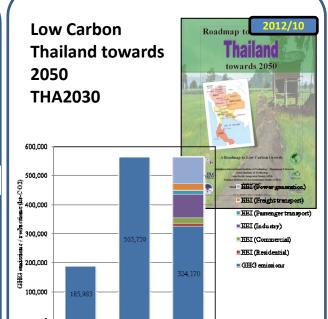
Emission reduction in supply side



Actions in Low Carbon Society Scenario toward 2050, Indonesia, Energy sector

Emission reduction in demand side





GHG emissions and their reduction by sector

2030 BAU

2030 CM

Actions in Low Carbon Thailand towards 2050

Action	GHG Reduction (kt-CO ₂)	(%)
1. Energy efficiency improvement (EEI) in households	10,950	4.5%
- EEI in electric devices	9,330	3.9%
- EEI in non-electric devices	1,620	0.7%
2. Energy efficiency improvement in buildings	16,384	6.8%
3. Building codes	2,350	1.0%
4. Energy efficiency improvement in industries	38,648	16.1%
- EEI in electric devices	12,389	5.1%
- EEI in non-electric devices	26,268	11.0%
5. Fuel switching in industry	41,336	17.3%
6. Fuel economy improvement in transportation	10,739	4.5%
- Passenger transport	4,151	1.7%
- Freight transport	6,588	2.8%
7. Fuel switching in transportation	9,983	4.2%
- Passenger transport	2,921	1.2%
- Freight transport	7,062	3.0%
8. Modal shift in transportation	17,556	7.3%
- Passenger transport	8,087	3.3%
- Freight transport	9,469	4.0%
9. Efficiency improvement and fuel switching in	01.614 20.204	
the power sector	91,614	38.2%
Total GHG mitigation in 2030	239,560	100.0%
Total GHG emissions in the 2030 BAU scenario	56%,	730 kt-CO ₂
Total GHG emissions in the 2030 CM scenario	GHG emissions in the 2030 CM scenario 324,170 kt-	

AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Model): Provides Capacity Building for researchers and Policy Makers

 Support researchers, national and local government policy makers to develop their country- and locally-tailored LCS scenarios and roadmaps through AIM training workshop since 1994 and policy dialogue





2013 AIM Training Workshop for young researchers in Asia



Vietnam LCS WS, April, 2013



Cambodia LCS WS, April, 2013



JICA Training Course for 6 countries in Asia & Pacific Island Countries

Our AIM approach "How to deploy LCS study to real world?"

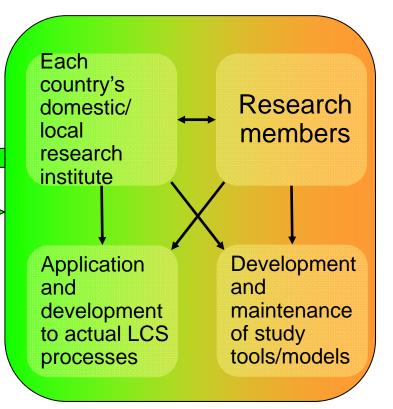
Policy makers

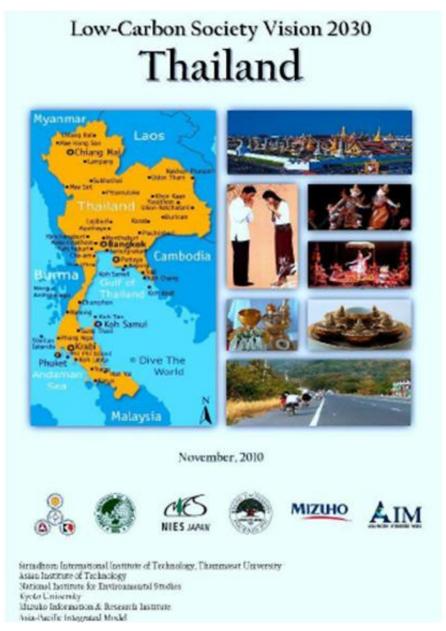
Central/
regional
government
managers

NGOs

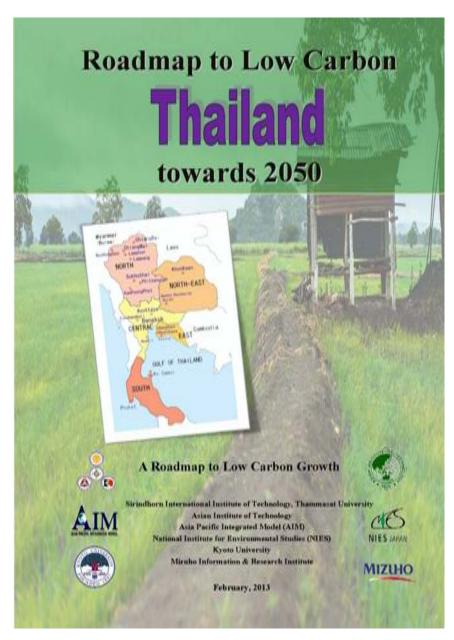
Proposal/ collaborative activity on LCS scenario and roadmap making

Request of more practical, realistic roadmaps and also tractable tools for real world





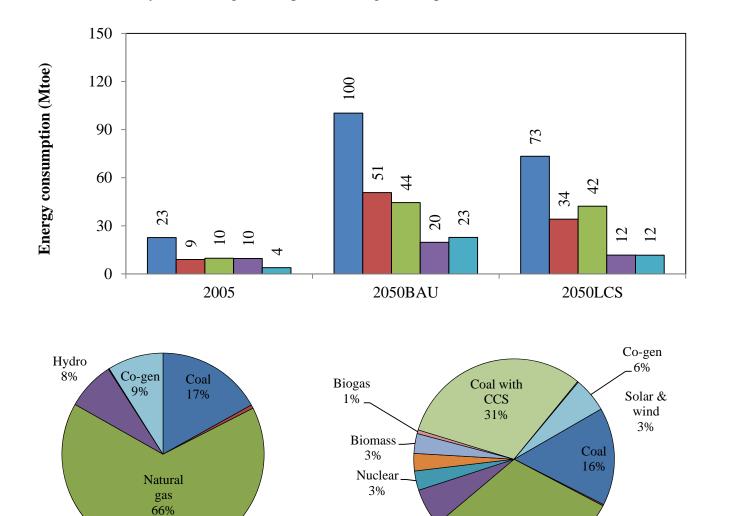
1st LCS Scenario by AIM/ExSS



2nd LCS Roadmap by AIM/Enduse

Roadmap to Low Carbon Thailand

■ Industry ■ Passenger Transport ■ Freight Transport ■ Residential



2050BAU

Final Energy Demand

Primary
Energy
Demand
by fuel
type in
2050

Hydro

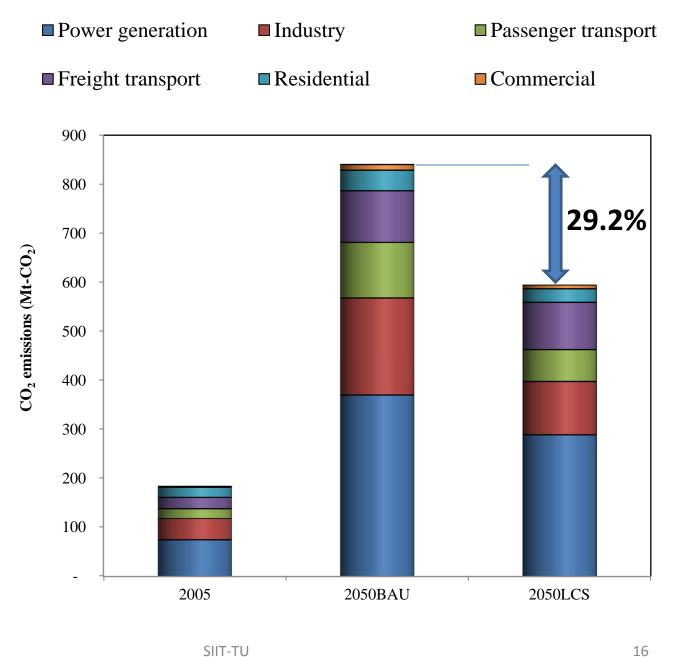
6%

2050CM

Natural gas

31%

GHG Emissions in 2050 (LCS)



What are LCS Actions in Thailand?

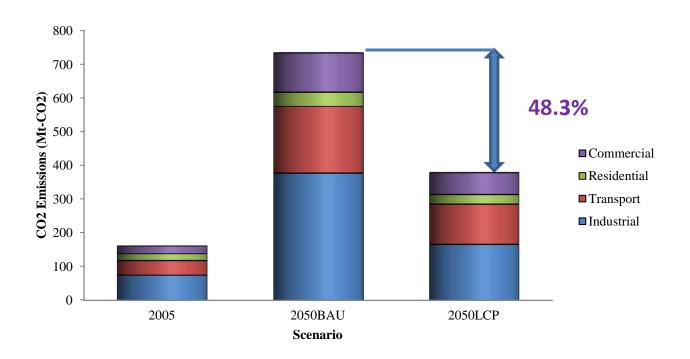
 LCS Actions include both supply-side and demand-side actions such as increasing the use of carbon capture storage (CCS) in power generation and industries, more utilization of bio-fuels, renewable energy (RE), promoting modal shift in transportation, and increasing energy efficiency (EE) in buildings and industries.

Thailand LCS scenario for 2°C Target

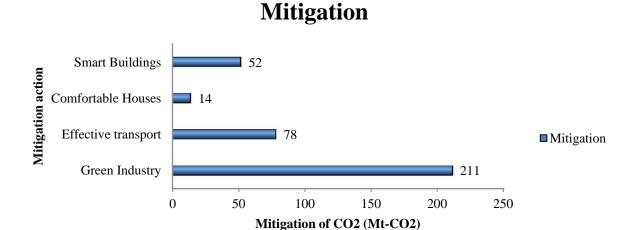
What are LCS Actions in the Peak Scenario?

 LCS Actions include both supply-side and demand-side actions such as increasing the use of carbon capture storage (CCS) in power generation and industries, more utilization of bio-fuels, renewable energy (RE), promoting modal shift in transportation, and increasing energy efficiency (EE) in buildings and industries.

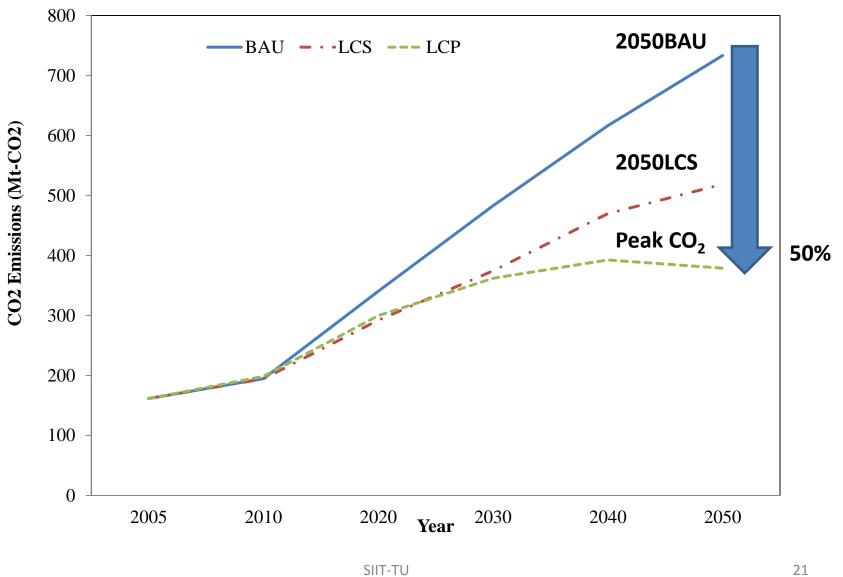
GHG Emissions in 2050 (Peak CO₂)



GHG
Mitigation
by 2050
(Peak CO₂)



Total GHG Emissions 2005-2050 (Peak CO₂)



Our AIM approach "How to deploy LCS study to real world?"

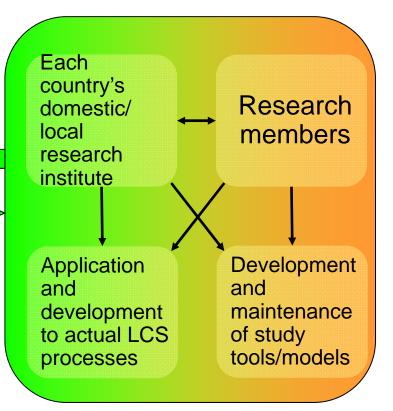
Policy makers

Central/
regional
government
managers

NGOs

Proposal/ collaborative activity on LCS scenario and roadmap making

Request of more practical, realistic roadmaps and also tractable tools for real world



Drivers/paths for LCS in Cambodia

12 Strategies	4 Policies	
Sustainable forest management Sustainable waste management	Green environment	
Green agriculture	Harmonization of green economy, society and culture	
Green transport		
Green energy		
Green tourism		
Green human resource development		
Green financial mobilization		
Green technology and investment		
Green Merchant Marine and sustainable		
coastal zone development and management	Blue economy	
Low carbon infrastructure	F	
Green building	Eco-village	

AIM is...

- model simulation to provide LCS (Low Carbon Society) scenarios to support low carbon policy making
- human resource development platform and network of simulation modelers in Asia and the world



Sustainable
Low-Carbon Asia
comes from
design,
imagination
and
co-working...

Let's work together!

