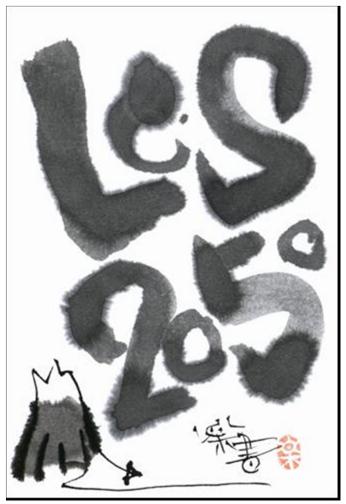
## Overview and the Purpose of this workshop

- 1. If we cannot go to LCS,...
- 2. LCS offers higher QOL with less energy demand and lower-carbon energy supply
- 3. LCS needs good design, early action, and innovations







Designed by Hajime Sakai

### Junichi FUJINO (fuji@nies.go.jp)

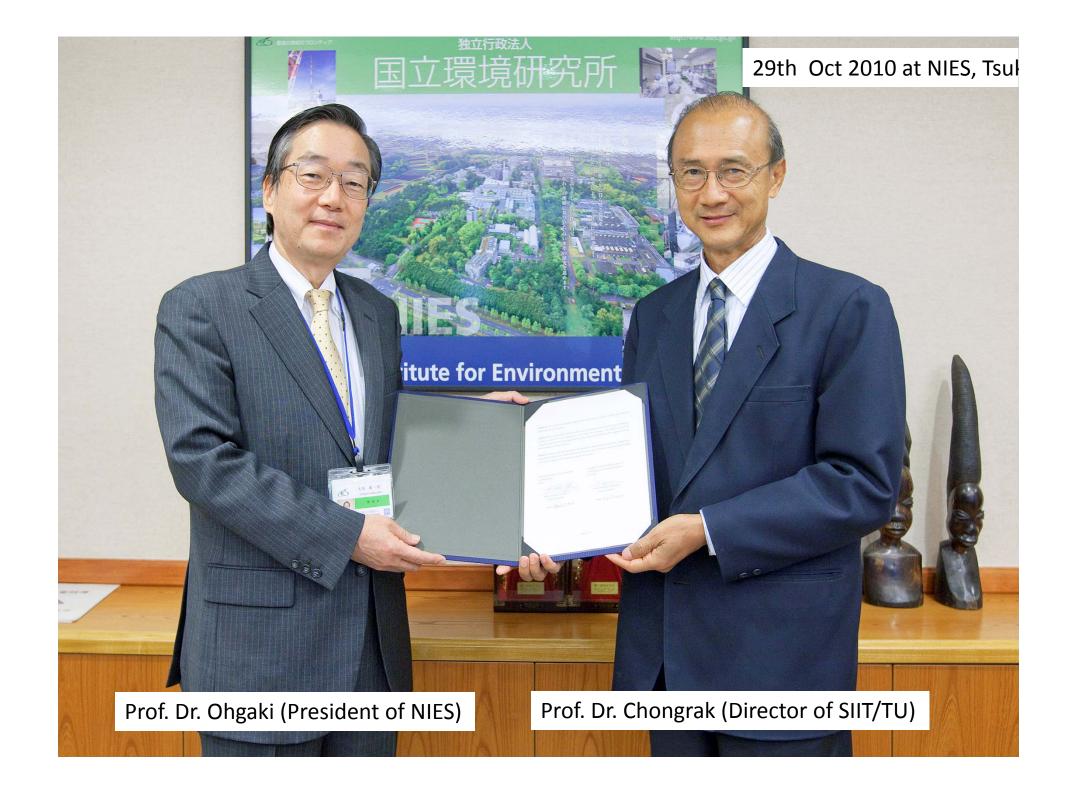
NIES (National Institute for Environmental Studies), Japan Low-carbon society model capacity building workshop 19th November 2010, Bangkok, Thailand



CTC2010 on 19th Aug 2010



MoU between SIIT-TU and NIES on 20 Aug 2010





### Japan LCS research project

Japanese target: 25% cut by 2020 and 80% cut by 2050

Local LCS roadmap development for Shiga, Kyoto and Tsukuba

International LCS research network

Japan-UK -> LCS-RNet



# As for LCS visions, we prepared two different but likely future societies

Vision A "Doraemon"	Vision B "Satsuki and Mei"  Slow, Natural-oriented				
Vivid, Technology-driven					
Urban/Personal	Decentralized/Community				
Technology breakthrough Centralized production /recycle	Self-sufficient Produce locally, consume locally				
Comfortable and Convenient	Social and Cultural Values				
2%/yr GDP per capita growth	1%/yr GDP per capita growth				
	20179234 DO179234 A A				







Doraemon is a Japanese comic series created by Fujiko F. Fujio. The series is about a robotic cat named Doraemon, who travels back in time from the 22nd century. He has a pocket, which connects to the fourth dimension and acts like a wormhole.



Satsuki and Mei's House reproduced in the 2005 World Expo. Satsuki and Mei are daughters in the film "My Neighbor Totoro". They lived an old house in rural Japan, near which many curious and magical creatures inhabited.

### Utilizing solar power

### LCS house in 2050 Comfortable and energy-saving house

#### **Photovoltaic**

**Eco-life** education

34-69MW

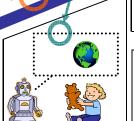
10-20% energy (25-47% house has PV on roof (now 1%)) demand reduction. and develop high efficiency (<30%) PV

rooftop gardening

#### Solar heating

Diffusion rate: 20-60% (currently 8%)

Monitoring system equipped with appliances





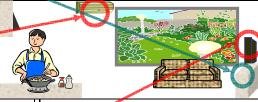
#### High efficiency lighting [eg LED lighting]

Reduce 1/2 energy demand **Share 100%** 

#### High-insulation

Super high efficiency air conditioner

COP (coefficients of performance=8), share 100%







Heat-pump heating

share 30-70%

COP = 5

Reduce 60% warming energy demand, share 100%

#### Fuel cell

share 0-20%

Stand-by energy reduction

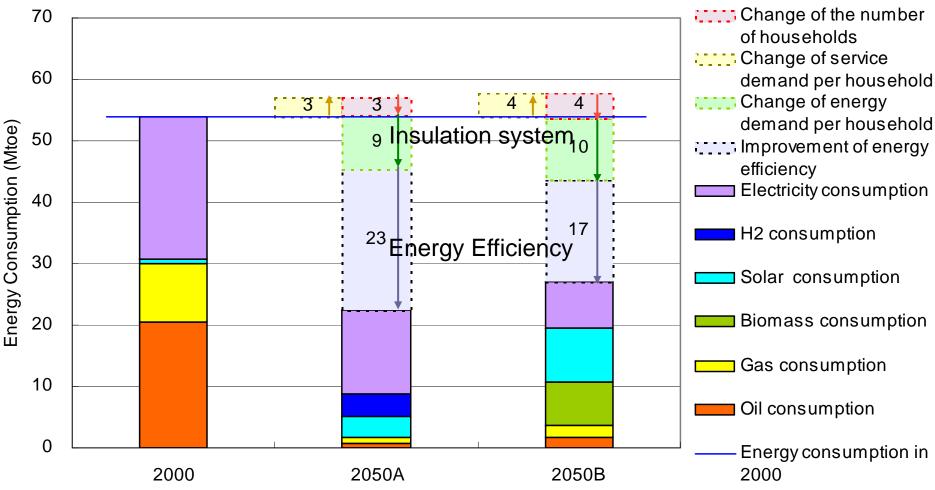
Reduce 1/3 energy demand. share 100%

Good information for

economy and environment makes people's behavior low-carbon

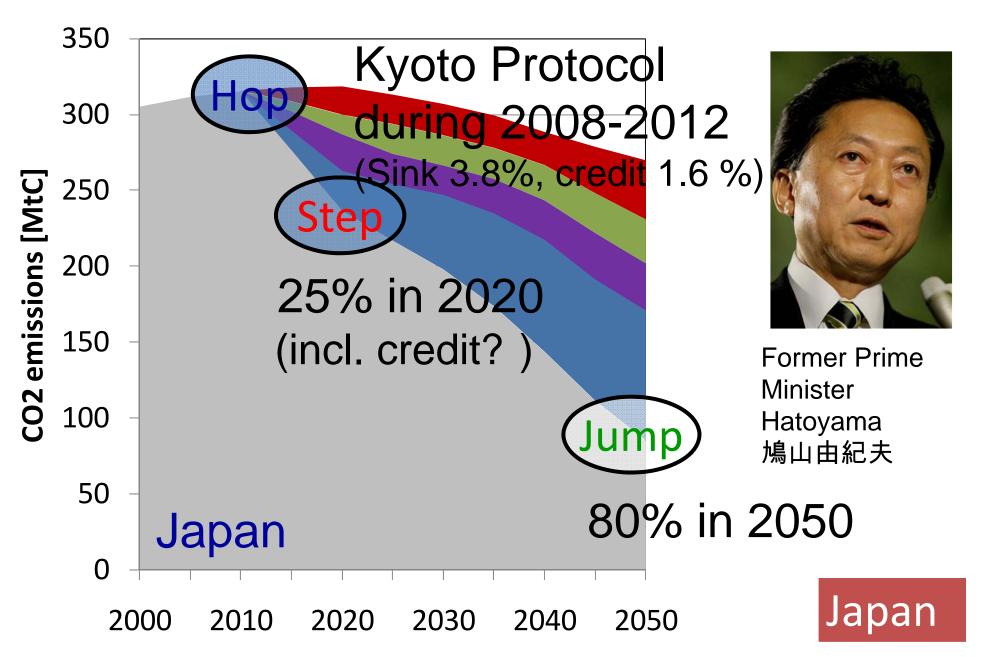
High efficiency appliances reduce energy demand and support comfortable and safe lifestyle v

### Residential sector Energy demand reduction potential: 50%



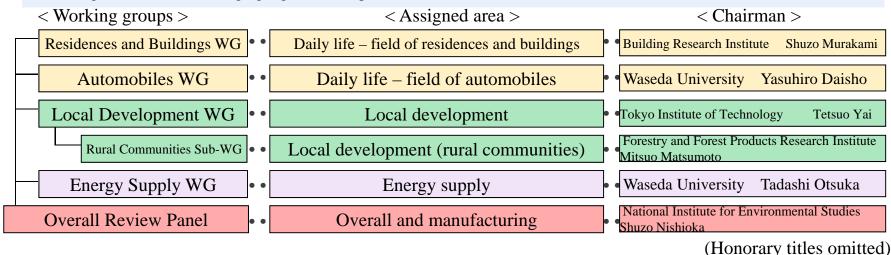
Change of the number of households: the number of households decrease both in scenario A and B Change of service demand per household: convenient lifestyle increases service demand per household Change of energy demand per household: high insulated dwellings, Home Energy Management System (HEMS) Improvement of energy efficiency: air conditioner, water heater, cooking stove, lighting and standby power

### **Japanese Targets towards 2050**

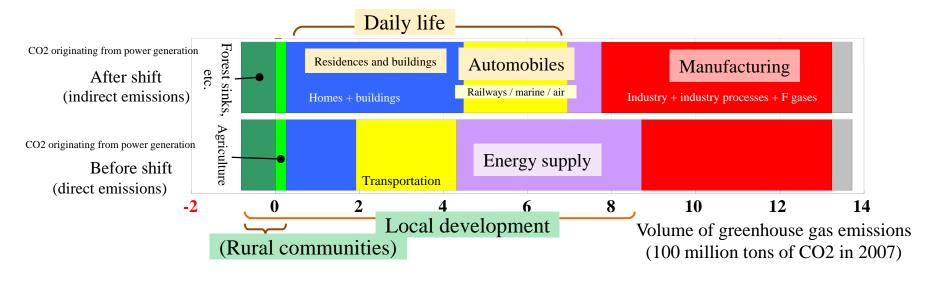


### Structure of Mid- and Long-Term Roadmap Review Panel since Dec 2009

• The review panel is implemented as an operation commissioned by the Ministry of the Environment. A total of 29 review panel meetings have been held bringing together 52 experts from various fields.

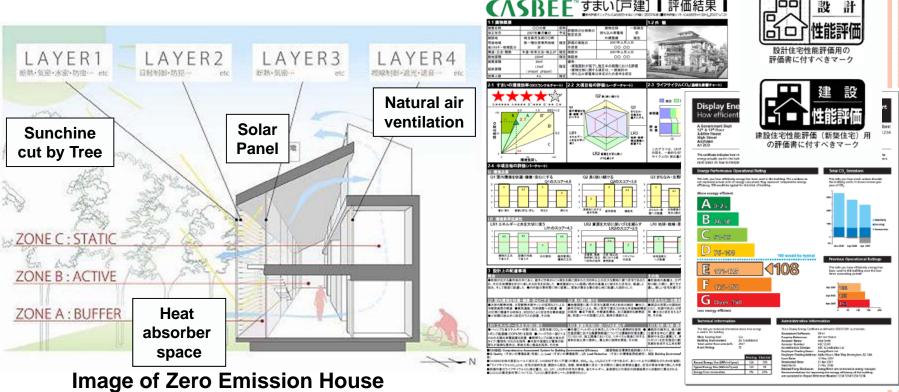


◆ Relationship between assigned areas of working groups and emission sectors



## KEY CONCEPT FOR RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL SECTOR

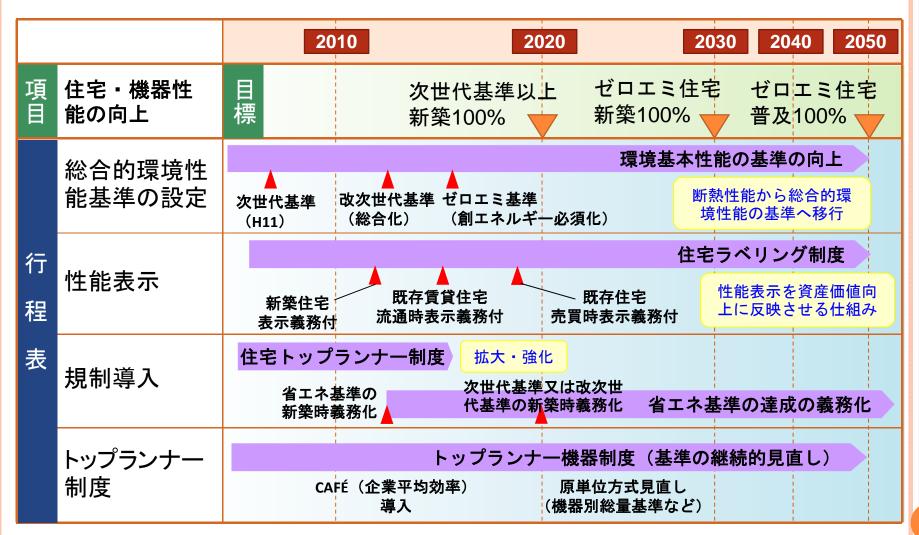
- Diffusion of ZEB and ZEH
- Collaboration among central and local governments
- Labeling to encourage smart and rational choice



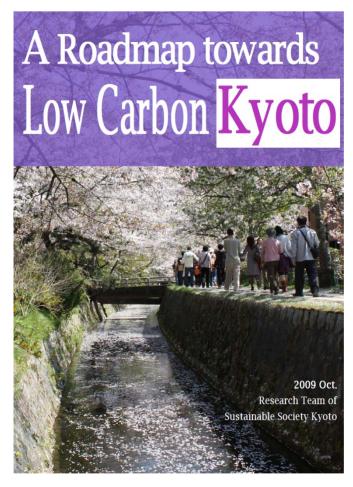
(「LCCO2配慮建築物小委員会」資料、国交省) "CASBEE" building labeling system in Japan

### Roadmap for residential and commercial sector

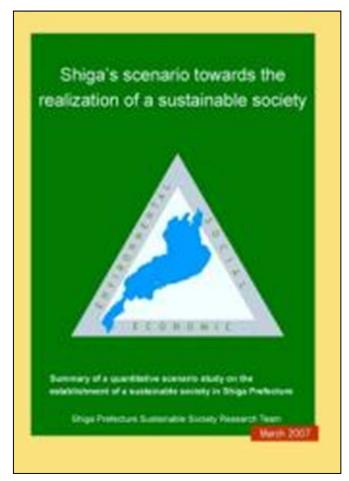
○ 性能基準⇒性能表示⇒規制導入の流れで、住宅の環境基本性能の向上を図る仕組みを構築。



### Local initiatives in Japan

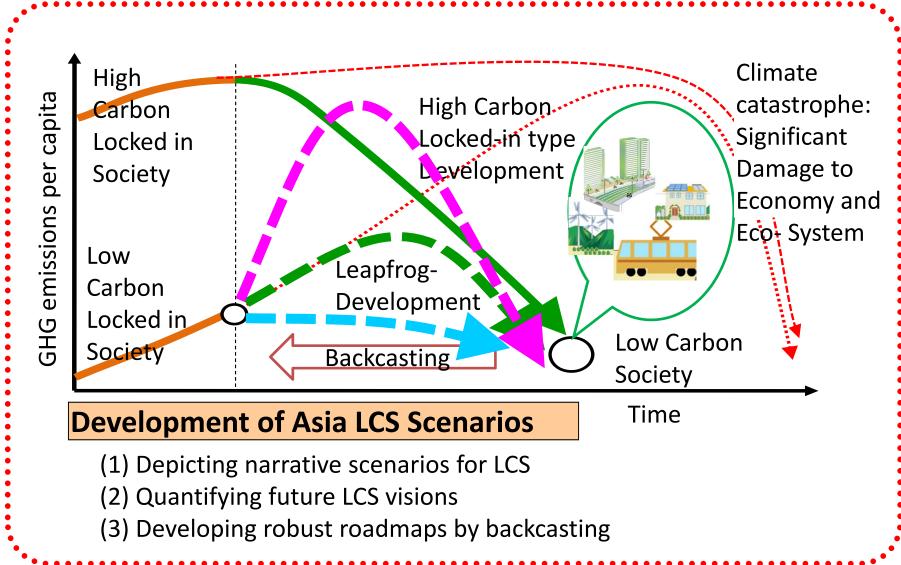


GHG reduction ordinance (25% cut by 2020 and 40% by 2030) is proposed on 7<sup>th</sup> July 2010 and adopted on 30<sup>th</sup> Sep 2010



Mitigation roadmap is discussed at local congress and stakeholders dialogue

### How to reach to Low Carbon Society in Asia?





## Low-Carbon Scenarios for countries and sub-countries in Asian

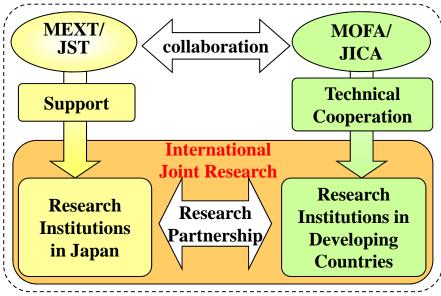


We will hold COP16 side-event with IGES and ADB

http://2050.nies.go.jp/LCS

## Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS)

- JST supports international joint research cooperation between Japan and developing countries for resolving global issues such as: environment/energy, natural disaster prevention and infectious diseases control.
- Such research cooperation is conducted in collaboration with JICA, an organization that implements ODA technical cooperation.
- Objectives of the program are to strengthen the international science and technology (S&T) cooperation between Japan and developing countries to advance scientific knowledge and technology for resolving the global issues we face, and to build capacities of counterpart researchers and research institutes.



MEXT: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

MOFA: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

<No. of projects adopted in FY2008 ~ FY2010>

	Research Areas	Region			FY		
		Asia	Africa	Others	2008	2009	2010
	Research contributing to adaptation to or mitigation of climate change				4	4	0
	Research contributing to energy systems for low carbon society				l		4
	Research contributing to the resolution of global-scale environmental issues	25	13	11	3	2	4
	Research contributing to sustainable utilization of bio-resources					6	5
	Research on <u>natural disaster</u> <u>prevention measures</u> attuned to the needs of developing countries				3	4	2
.,	Research on measures to address infectious diseases control attuned to the needs of developing countries				2	4	2
У	Total			12	20	17	
	Total				49		

**SATREPS** (2010.8)

### Outline of the proposal

Title: Development of Low Carbon Society Scenarios for Asian Regions

**Target country: Malaysia** 

Institutes expected to be involved:

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)

Federal Department of Town and Country Planning Malaysia (JPBD)

**Iskandar Regional Development Authority (IRDA)** 

Pusat Tenaga Malaysia (PTM)

**Kyoto University (KU)** 

**National Institute for Environment Studies (NIES)** 

Okayama University (OU)

Project period: 2010-2014

**Expected Total budget: 190 Million JPY to Japan's group** 

and less than 300 Million JPY as ODA "technical cooperation"

### Low-carbon society model capacity building workshop

- Bridge simulation scenarios and sustainable LCS policy implementation using AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Model) -

Organized by TGO, SIIT-TU, JGSEE, NIES

November 19 (Friday) 2010 at Pullman King Power Hotel, Bangkok

(Simultaneous translation is available)

### **Objectives:**

- 1) Introduce LCS scenario making process to stakeholders for better understanding how to use simulation studies for policy formulation and implementation
- 2) Learn to operate LCS simulation model (simple version) and assess the CO<sub>2</sub> reduction possibilities effected by change of driving forces (population, GDP etc.) and countermeasures (energy savings in buildings and industries, modal shift in transportation etc.)
- 3) Communicate between policymakers, business, researchers to discuss how to develop feasible LCS scenarios and policy options

### **Opening session**

Chair: Junichi Fujino (NIES)

9:00-9:05 Welcome Address

Mr. Sirithan Pairoj-Boriboon, Executive Director (TGO)

9:05-9:15 Research collaboration between Thailand and Japan on LCS study

Dr Supachart Chungpaibulpatana(SIIT-TU)

9:15-9:20 Photo Session

### **Introduction to Asian LCS Research Study**

Chair: Dr Supachart Chungpaibulpatana (TGO)

9:20-9:30 Overview and the Purpose of this workshop

Dr. Junichi Fujino (NIES)

9:30-10:00 Sustainable Low-Carbon Society Modeling and Scenario Making Process

Prof. Yuzuru Matsuoka (Kyoto Univ.)

10:00-10:30 Thailand LCS scenarios development and co-benefits

Prof. Ram Shrestha (AIT) and Prof. Bundit Lim (SIIT-TU)

10:30-11:00 Break

### Example of bridging LCS scenarios and policy-making process

Chair: Dr. Savitri Garivait (JGSEE)

11:00-11:30 Malaysia and Iskandar LCS scenarios development

Prof. Ho Chin Siong (Universiti Technologi Malaysia (UTM))

11:30-12:00 How to implement academic LCS scenarios into policy-making process

Mr. Boyd Dionysius Joeman (Iskandar Regional Development Authority (IRDA))

12:00-13:00 Lunch

### Capacity building for LCS model simulation run

Chair: Mikiko Kainuma (NIES)

13:00-13:30 How to operate AIM/ExSS

to develop national/sub-national LCS scenarios

Dr. Kei Gomi

13:30-15:00 AIM/ExSS Exercise by participants

15:00-15:20 Break

## National and sub-national LCS scenario development in Asia

Chair: Prof. Bundit Lim (SIIT-TU)

15:20-15:35 Ratchaburi LCS scenarios development and its implementation

Dr. Savitri Garivait and Dr. Penwadee Cheewapongphan (JGSEE-KMUTT)

15:35-15:50 India and Bhopal LCS scenarios development

Prof. Aashish Deshpande (Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal)

15:50-16:00 How to link AIM LCS scenario development activities to LCS-RNet

Dr. Shuzo Nishioka (IGES)

16:00-16:25 Open discussion on modeling, scenarios, and its policy implementation "How to bridge simulation scenarios and sustainable LCS policy implementation" Coordinated by Prof. Bundit Lim (SIIT-TU)

16:25-16:30 Closing Remarks

Dr. Mikiko Kainuma (NIES)

### Requirements:

Every participant needs to bring her/his personal computer with Microsoft Excel (ver 2003 or higher).

Please charge battery fully for two hours exercise.

### **Presentation materials:**

The presentations can be downloaded from the following website: http://2050.nies.go.jp/sympo/101119/

LCS research materials including Thailand LCS 2030 scenarios can be downloaded from the following website: http://2050.nies.go.jp/LCS

#### **Contact:**

Ms. Maiko Suda (NIES) NIES Assistant Fellow

E-mail: <a href="mailto:suda.maiko@nies.go.jp">suda.maiko@nies.go.jp</a>

## LCS is not only to avoid dangerous climate change, but also to...

- Avoid energy resource battles by using resources in efficient ways
- Develop many innovations to support global sustainable development
- Build safe and sound society considering appropriate land-use and city planning
- And our happy life!

## We need good systems to pledge people's activity for LCS

## What do you want to do now for our future?





CTC2010 on 21st Aug 2010

Concept comes true by planning and actions.

Let's realize happy LCS

by imagination, creativity,

and our actions.

Junichi Fujino fuji@nies.go.jp

### LCS study by AIM team

- 1990 start AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Model) project
- 2000 provide IPCC/SREN A1B maker scenario
   2003 UK released "Low-Carbon Economy" Paper
- 2004.4-2009.3 "Japan LCS research project" coordinated by AIM/NIES funded by MOEJ and provide 70% CO2 cut scenario by 2050
- 2006.2-2008.3 "Japan-UK joint LCS research project" submitted "call for action" to G8 Japan summit
- 2009.4-2014.3 "Low-Carbon Asia research project" coordinated by AIM/NIES funded by MOEJ
- 2010.4-2015.3 SATREPS "Development of Low Carbon Society Scenarios for Asian Region" especially focused on Iskandar and Malaysia funded by JST/JICA