Japan-China Research Workshop

– On the road to Paris: Enhancing Common Understanding of Major Emitters' policies

Energy Resources Institute (ERI), China

2 July 2015

Importance of Research Collaborations and GHG Emissions Inventory Development in Asia toward achieving the global 2 °C temperature change limit target

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Center for Social and Environmental Systems
National Institute for Environmental Studies
(NIES)







Topics



NIES & AIM activities on research networks/collaborations and inventory development

- 1. AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Model)
- 2. LoCARNet (International Research Network for Low Carbon Asia Research Network)
- 3. WGIA (Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia)
- 4. SATREPS(Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development) for Iskandar, Malaysia

Overview of AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Model) activities







Asia-Pacific Integrated Model (AIM)



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

See in detail on the website http://www-iam.nies.go.jp/aim/





AIM research network in Asia and the world AIM



National Institute for Environmental Studies Japan

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

Thailand Asian Institute of Tech.

Thammasat Univ.

King Mongkut's Univ.

Malaysia Univ. of Malaysia

Indonesia Bogor Agri. Univ.

Bandung Institute of Tech.

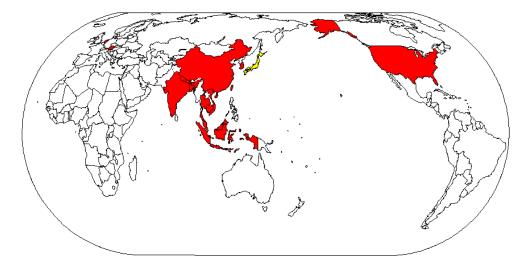
IIASA Austria

Netherlands PBL

USA Pacific Northwest National Lab.

Energy Modeling Forum, Stanford Univ.

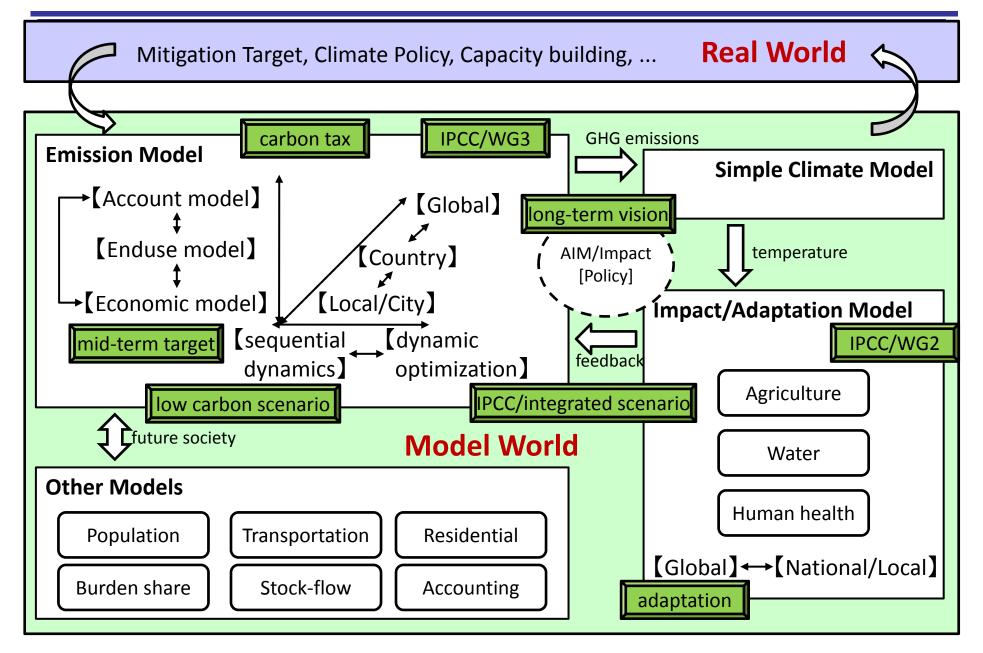
In addition, collaborating with Vietnam, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Nepal, Taiwan, ...

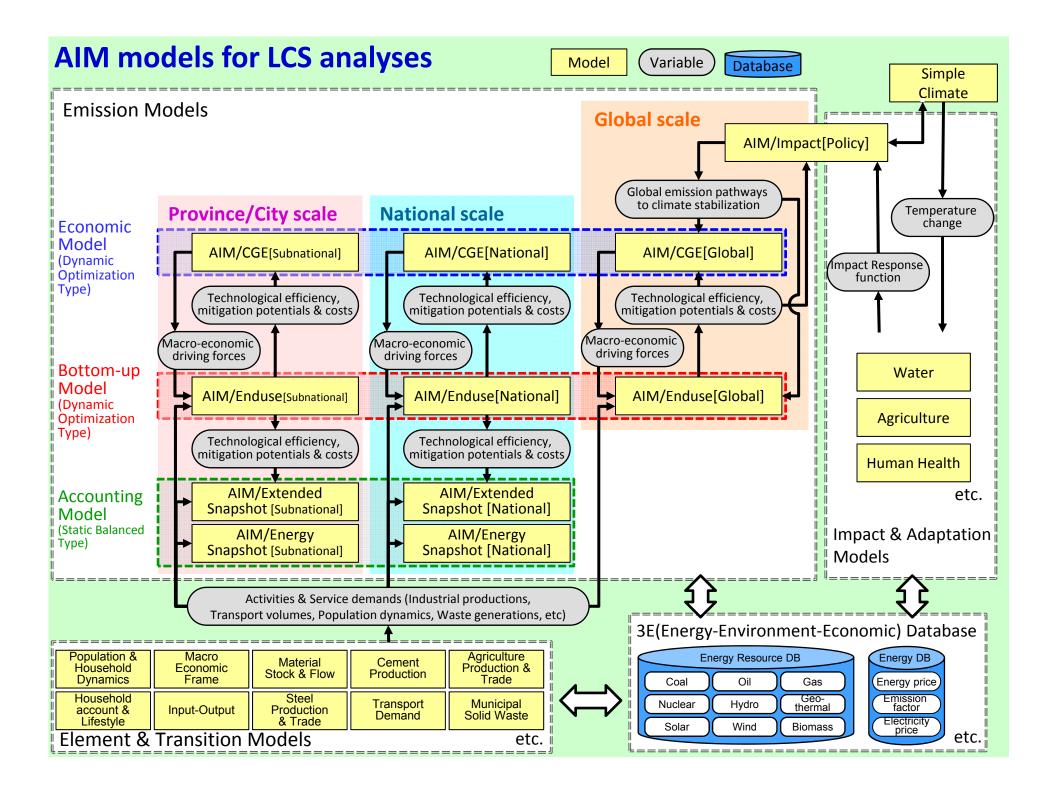




Contents of the current AIM



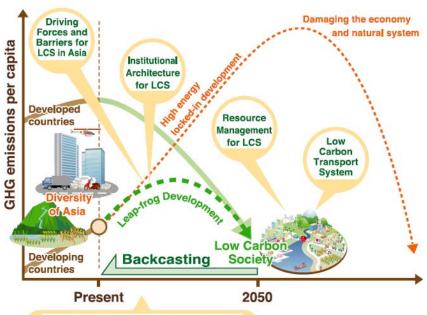






Low Carbon Asia Research Project FY2009 – FY2013





 How much will GHG emissions from Asia need to be reduced to halve global emissions by 2050 (2 degree target)?





Symposium: "Challenges to Low Carbon Asia" at UNU, 17 October 2013



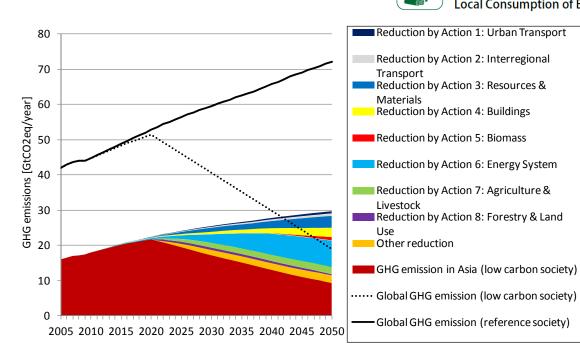
Ten Actions for Realizing a Low Carbon Asia



What policies are keys?

"Ten Actions toward Low Carbon Asia" provides a guideline to plan and implement strategies for an LCS in Asia.

It considers the interrelationships between individual policies and the sequence in which they should be implemented.





Action 1 Urban Transport
Hierarchically Connected
Compact Cities



Action 2 Interregional Transport
Mainstreaming Rail and Water in
Interregional Transport



Action 3 Resources & Materials
Smart Ways to Use Materials that
Realize the Full Potential of Resources



Action 4 Buildings
Energy-Saving Spaces Utilizing
Sunlight and Wind



Action 5 Biomass
Local Production and
Local Consumption of Biomass





Action 6 Energy System
Low Carbon Energy System
Using Local Resources



Action 7 Agriculture & Livestock
Low Emission Agricultural
Technologies



Action 8 Forestry & Land Use
Sustainable Forestry Management



Action 9 Technology & Finance
Technology and Finance to
Facilitate Achievement of LCS



Action 10 Governance
Transparent and Fair Governance
that Supports Low Carbon Asia

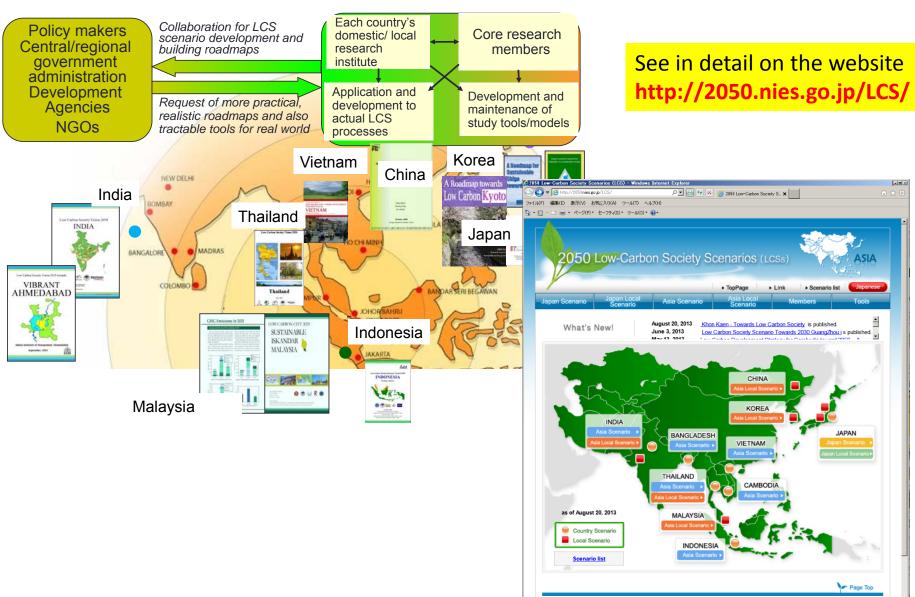
Main findings

- ◆ 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.
- ◆ There is potential to reduce GHG emissions by 69% compared to the reference case in Asia in 2050, by considering 10 actions.



Developed National & Local Scenarios in Asia - Bridging Research and Policy -







- Training Workshop at NIES -







Trainings to young researchers in Asia, about AIM/Enduse and AIM/CGE model.

Overview of International Research Network in Asia - LoCARNet (Low Carbon Asia Research Network)-







What is LoCARNet? - Low Carbon Asia Research Network -



- 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







LoCARNet – Working Policy



- Network of leading researchers/experts who are deeply involved in low-carbon development policy processes in Asia
- Science-Science / Science-Policy Dialogue: LoCARNet promotes research and training for policies towards low-carbon development by enabling a sufficient amount of dialogue among/between scientists and policy-makers.
- Ownership of knowledge by countries: LoCARNet encourages collaboration amongst researchers in-country whose research capacity and scientific knowledge are firmly grounded in their home countries.
- ➤ Regional Collaboration: LoCARNet aims to increase in research capacity in the AP region through knowledge sharing and information exchange, in the scheme of regional S-S-N cooperation.



LoCARNet – Activities and Outcomes





Lessons learnt from activities and outcomes from dialogues between Researchers and Policy-makers in Asia









Synthesis Reports: http://lcs-rnet.org/publications/index.html



LCS-RNet/LoCARNet Secretariat

http://lcs-rnet.org/index.html

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Overview of WGIA (Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia)







What is WGIA?



- Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Inventories in Asia -

- Capacity building for Measurability, Reportability and Verifiability -

Objective:	To support countries in Asia to improve the quality of inventories via regional information exchange					
Organizers:	Ministry of the Environment of Japan National Institute for Environmental Studies A host country from participating countries					
Participating countries:						
Observers	UNFCCC Secretariat, IPCC Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, USEPA, Australia, JICA, etc.					
Number of participants	Approximately 100 to 120 people					
Style:	Annual workshop since 2003 (the latest one is the 12th WGIA held in 2014)					
Funds:	Ministry of the Environment of Japan					



What do we do to improve GHG inventories in Asia? AIM



- > Sharing experiences concerning inventory development, preparation
- > Updating inventory related information of each participating countries
- ➤Identifying common issues and discussing possible solutions
- ➤ Discussion on cross-cutting and sector-specific issues concerning inventory
- ➤ Mutual Learning since 2011: In-depth methodological discussion between 2 countries by inventory-compilers

Outcomes

- Development of a network for inventory experts
- Development of "Roster of Regional Experts" and "WGIA-EFDB"
- > Presentations made by the participants in the work shop are available on URL: http://www-gio.nies.go.jp/wgia/wgiaindex-e.html
- Workshop proceeding are published





Overview of WGIAs



- Sectoral Working Group & Mutual Learning Sessions -



- There are various issues for inventory preparation in each sector.
- It is good to discuss such sector-specific issues among sectoral experts for deeply discussing the issues.
- WGIAs provide the sectoral working group sessions in order to discuss particular sector-specific issues and to find some elements for solving the issues.

Mutual learning on agriculture in WGIA12

Sectoral Working Group Sessions held in WGIAs



Mutual learning on energy in WGIA12



ı		Cross-cutting	Energy	Agriculture	LULUCF	Waste
	WGIA6	Awareness raising of GHG inventories		Strategies to improve reliability of data	Use of remote- sensing data	Strategies to improve reliability of data
	WGIA7		Statistics for energy sector	Emission factors utilized for NCs	Activity data from remote-sensing and GIS	Improvement of data collection scheme
	WGIA8	Institutional arrangements for inventory preparation		Estimation methods and development of parameters	Follow up of WGIA7 (remote sensing and GIS data)	Information exchange on the current status of sectoral inventory preparation
	WGIA9	-Non-CO ₂ gas estimation - QA/QC systems	Estimation of CO ₂ emissions from transport sector			Development of waste statistics
	WGIA12	-GHG Inventory at various levels		Relationship between national GHG inventories and mitigation measures, specifically NAMAs		

Overview of SATREPS (Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development) for Malaysia Iskandar







Overview of SATREPS for Malaysia Iskandar





















Research Team: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Kyoto University (KU), Okayama University (OU), National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)

Joint Coordinating Committee: Iskandar Regional Development Authority (IRDA), Federal Department of Town and Country Planning (JPBD), Malaysia Green Technology Corporation (MGTC)

Sponsorship: Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan Science and Technology (JST)

Project Period: 2011 - 2016

Research Output:

- i. Methodology to create LCS scenarios which is appropriate for Malaysia is developed.
- ii. LCS scenarios are created and utilised for policy development in IM.
- iii. Co-benefit of LCS policies on air pollution and on recycling-based society is quantified in IM
- iv. Organizational arrangement of UTM to conduct trainings on LCS scenarios for Malaysia and Asian countries is consolidated, and a network for LCS in Asia is established



Iskandar Malaysia: Key Challenges





Size: 2,216.3 km²

Population: 1.3 mil. (2005) | 3.0 mil. (2025)

GDP: 35.7 bil. RM (2005) I 141.4 bil. RM (2025)

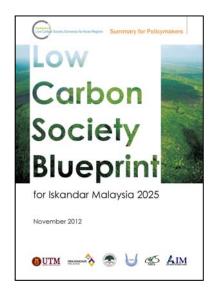


CO₂ Reduction target in Malaysia:

Voluntary 40% reduction of CO₂ emission intensity by 2020

Issues

Rapid urbanization and industrialization Higher energy demand and CO₂ emission Decouple economic growth and emission on fossil fuel



Blueprint – 3 main thrusts – Green economy, community and environment. =12 actions

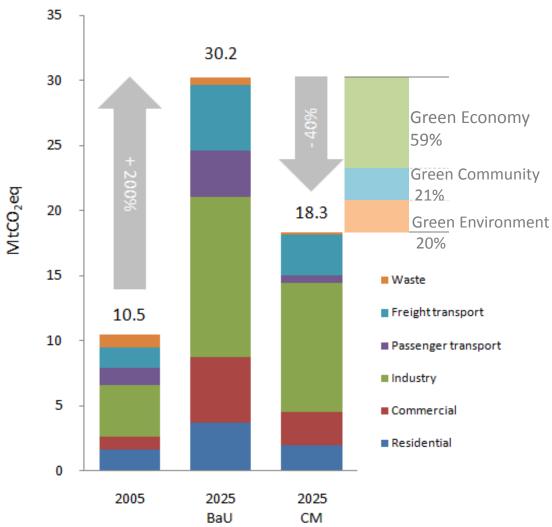
Joint collaboration work of UTM, KU, NIES under SATREPS program



Potential Mitigation Options for Iskandar Malaysia AIM



Green Economy, Green Community and Green Environment



2005	2025	2025	2025Ba	2025CM
	BaU	CM	U	/2005
			/2005	
2.5	7.6	5.2	3.11	2.14
10.5	30.2	18.3	2.88	1.74
7.7	10.1	6.1	1.30	0.78
0.29	0.21	0.13	0.73	0.44
	2.5 10.5 7.7	2.5 7.6 10.5 30.2 7.7 10.1	BaU CM 2.5 7.6 5.2 10.5 30.2 18.3 7.7 10.1 6.1	BaU CM /2005 2.5 7.6 5.2 3.11 10.5 30.2 18.3 2.88 7.7 10.1 6.1 1.30

12 Actions Towards Low Carbon Future

- 1 Integrated Green Transportation
- 2 Green Industry
- 3 Low Carbon Urban Governance
- 4 Green Building and Construction
- 5 Green Energy System and Renewable Energy

- 6 Low Carbon Lifestyle
- 7 Community Engagement and Consensus Building

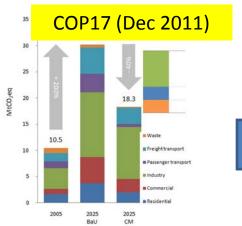
Green Environment

- 8 Walkable, Safe and Livable City Design
- 9 Smart Urban Growth
- 10 Green and Blue Infrastructure and Rural Resources
- 11 Sustainable Waste Management
- 12 Clean Air Environment



Bridging Research and Policy in Iskandar Malaysia AIM





Identifying Low Carbonizing

Potential in Iskandar Malaysia

Approval by Malaysia Prime Minister (Dec 2012)



Action as official program in Iskandar Malaysia



Prime Minister approved Dozen



Roadmap towards Low Carbon IM









Proposal of 10 Actions by IRDA



Continuous Discussion with Stakeholders including researcher, policymaker, business, NGOs







March 2014 Approvals and Implementation Committee (AIC) in IRDA endorsed the Blueprint and Roadmap as formal government plan



Thank you for your attention!

Contact: hanaoka@nies.go.jp