

Part II: Policy for the Household Sector in Japan

Takase: So the time has come. We'd like to start Session 2. Ahead of the session we have a message from Dr. Tonomura, the Executive Director of JST. Dr. Tonomura, please.

Welcome Remarks

Dr. Shoichiro Tonomura (Executive Director, JST)

Tonomura: My name is Tonomura, Executive Director of JST. Thank you so much for coming to this session. I am delighted to see so many of you here. In the first part we had a presentation on the Green Deal policy in the UK from Mr. Alan Clifford and Mr. Jonathan Harley and in the second part we will be having presentation from Mr. Morikawa of the METI, Ms. Masuda of the MOE and Mr. Miyamori of the MLIT on the energy conservation policy of Japan.

JST has been engaged in the PRESTO (Sakigake) and CREST Program in which we are promoting various types of research and development related to renewable energy and energy saving technologies. In our ALCA Program, the Advanced Low Carbon Technology Research and Development Programs, we are promoting technology development of solar energy, superconductivity, energy storage technology, energy saving technologies, and various other technologies for low carbon societies. In addition to that, in the FUTURE PV Innovation (Fukushima Top-level United center for Renewable Energy research –PhotoVoltaic Innovation) project, which is run together by Reconstruction Agency, METI, and the MEXT, we are promoting a program to build research center in Koriyama-city, Fukushima with the cooperation of AIST (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology), and develop innovative solar cells which surpass the convergence efficiency of 30%.

At LCS of JST we are building vision, scenarios, and roadmaps towards a sustainable and affluent low carbon society together with various other institutes. In such activities, we are seeing that energy savings in the people's homes are quite effective. The renovation to energy saving houses and replacement of electric appliances are very effective. However, its initial cost has been a big barrier. Therefore grants to promote energy savings and new policies are one of the big challenges in order to realize a low carbon society. Here we believe that it is very important for us to listen to various stakeholders' opinions, as said in the Future Earth initiative, and to implement such policies in society.

Now today, we have heard about the new Green Deal policies which we believe would be a great reference to us. Based on that, we must take into consideration the characteristics and conditions that are particular to Japan so we must customize and design a system which is operable on a sustainable basis in the private sector. We want to investigate and verify such designs in 2014 and if possible together with related companies we would like to conduct prototype social experiments in the fiscal year 2015 and onwards.

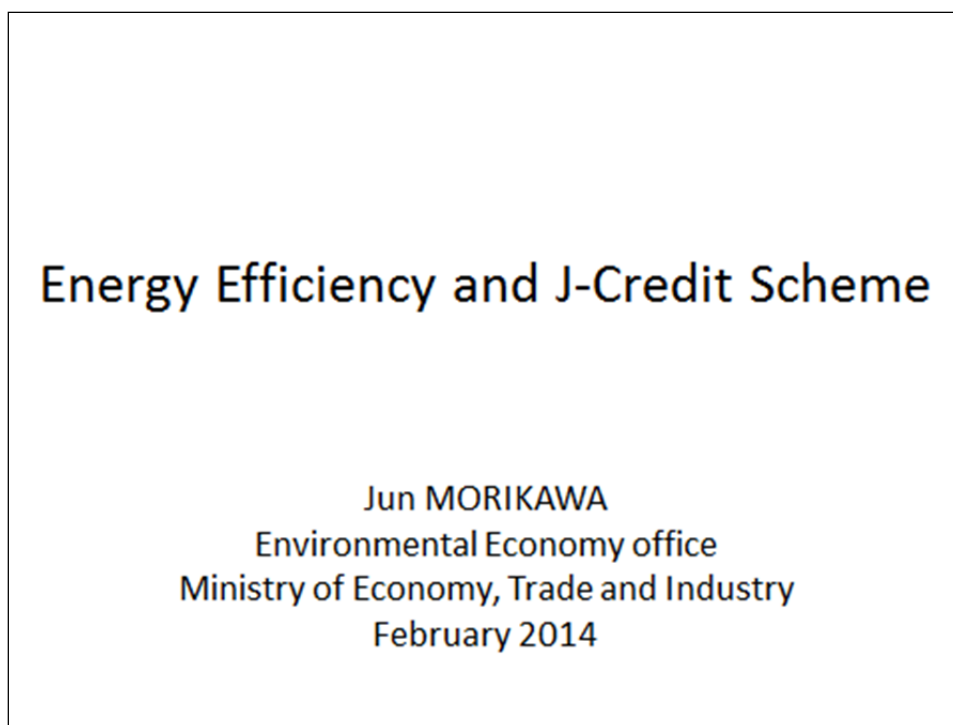
We have here with us participants from related industries and private companies as well as government ministries, and it is quite significant that you will be exchanging information and opinions and holding discussions. JST is determined to think together with other stakeholders in order to realize a rich and sustainable low-carbon society.

So for the participants included in Part 2 and Part 3, I hope you will engage yourselves in active discussion and exchange opinions and I do hope you could give us your opinion or comments on JST at the same time.

Takase: Next we would like to invite the next speaker from the Environmental Economy Office of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Mr. Jun Morikawa will be giving a presentation titled Energy Efficiency and J-Credit Scheme. He will be spending the next 15 minutes on this presentation.

Energy Efficiency and J-Credit Scheme

Presentation by Mr. Jun Morikawa (Deputy Director, Environmental Economy Office, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)



Morikawa: Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen and thank you very much for your kind introduction. I am Jun Morikawa, Environmental Economy Office, Environmental Industries Office of the Industrial Science and Technology Policy Environment Bureau. Actually, the department that I work for is not necessarily in charge of energy saving but rather in emission reduction and operationalization of the policies and credit systems.

But anti-global measures and energy saving measures are two sides of the same coin and the J-Credit System, which I am in charge of, promotes efficient reduction as well, so I think that my area of expertise is somewhat related or akin to the Green Deal policies as well.

I'll be making a presentation in 3 large parts of the discussion and I'll be starting off with the background of Japanese businesses. It's not really about the Japanese lifestyle but more focused on the Japanese business