

JAPAN

PART III. NATIONAL REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR CSD-14/15 THEMATIC AREAS

B . E N E R G Y

Government focal point(s): Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries
Agency for Natural Resources and Energy
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
Ministry of the Environment

Responding ministry/office(s): Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries
Agency for Natural Resources and Energy
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
Ministry of the Environment

CASE STUDY OF A SUCCESSFUL NATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAMME/STRATEGY

? Efforts toward developing energy technology

As Japan relies on most of primary energy from foreign countries, energy security is important issue. For energy security, Japan has been developing the renewable energy technology, the energy efficiency technology and so on. To develop there kind of energy technologies, Japan takes a realistic approach for solving the problems of energy, economy and environment at the same time, When the consideration of both short-middle term and long term aspects. Through them, Japan promotes effective energy measures that will contribute the simultaneous pursuit of environmental and economical issues.

? . Technological development program for practical application of PV system

1.Key issue addressed: Accelerating the practical realization of PV by reducing the electricity generating cost drastically to the current level of household electricity cost.

2. Name of the program: Technological development program for practical application of PV system.

3.Year started: 2005 and onwards

4.Status: On going

5.Key Objectives:

- To drastically reduce the current level of electricity generating cost(JPY49/kwh) from PV and make it household electricity cost(JPY23/kwh) level in 2010.

6.National authority: Agency for Natural Resources and Energy

7.Parties relevant to implementation: NEDO and private corporations, etc.

8.Results: N/A

9. The relationship of the program to internationally agreed goals and targets:
This program contributes to achieving Kyoto protocol target.

? . Development of environment-friendly coal technology and its application

1.Key issue addressed: Development of environment-friendly coal technology and its application

2. Name of the program: Model Demonstration Project for Fluid Bed Advanced Cement Kiln Clinkering System (Development and Diffusion of Clean Coal Technology(CCT))

3.Year started: 2005 and onwards

4.Status: On going

5.Key Objectives:

- To contribute to ensure stable energy provision and to help resolve global environmental issues by promoting development and diffusion of CCT at home and abroad as well as further application of cleaner and efficient coal technology in Asia.
- To promote diffusion of CCT, decrease of environmental impact by reducing air pollutants such as NO_x and SO_x, and promote energy saving by reducing inefficient use of coal in China.

6.National authority: Agency for Natural Resources and Energy

7.Parties relevant to implementation: NEDO and private corporations, etc.

8.Results: The demonstration program has been implemented in Shandong, China since 2005.

9. The relationship of the programme to internationally agreed goals and targets:
The objectives of this program are in line with Gleneagles Plan of Action, one of the result papers.

? Top Runner Program

1. The problem or issue addressed:

Energy conservation

2. Name of the programme:

Top Runner Program

-Japan's Approach to Energy Efficiency and Conservation Measures-

3. Timeframe: None

Year started: 1999

4. Status: Ongoing Completed in

5. Main objectives:

- improve the energy efficiency of vehicles and consumer equipment on the market.

Please refer to the following web site about the details.

http://www.eccj.or.jp/top_runner/index_contents_e.html

6. Lead institution:

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport

7. Other implementation arrangements and stakeholders involved (public, private, NGOs, CBOs, international support, etc.):

Business sector

8. The results achieved (if possible, please address the social, economic and environmental impacts of the programme):

Almost 80% of the gasoline-fueled automobile achieved 2010-target in 2003.

9. The relationship of the programme to internationally agreed goals and targets:

This program is designed as main measure in transportation sector, business sector and private sector to implement the Achievement program of the Kyoto Protocol and 50 million ton-CO2 is planned to be reduced by 2010.

? Biomass Town

1. The problem or issue addressed:

Programs designed to increase the share of renewable energy

2. Name of the programme:

Biomass Town

3. Timeframe: nothing Year started: Aug 2004

4. Status: Ongoing Completed in

5. Main objectives:

- Launch approximately 500 local municipalities which have a system utilizing more than 90% of waste biomass in terms of carbon equivalent or more than 40% of unused biomass in terms of carbon equivalent.
- Promote use of biomass energy adequate to the local characteristics and utilization approach.
- Preventing global warming
- Creating a Recycling-Oriented Society; It is important to use limited resources in an effective manner and to shift the society toward the sustainable development.
- Fostering new strategic industries; The incubation of biomass-related industries is hopeful because it is environment-conscious and our accumulated technologies or knowledge can be applicable to it.
- Activation of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery, and those rural communities; Utilising biomass which is abundant especially in rural areas will bring with it a new possibility of supplying energy and industrial products, as well as promoting the sound coexistence of city areas and rural regions, enhancing exchange between two.

6. Lead institution:

Ministry of Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. And all relevant ministries.

7. Other implementation arrangements and stakeholders involved (public, private, NGOs, CBOs, international support, etc.):

Local authorities, private sectors, farm organizations, non-governmental organizations, and academic sectors.

8. The results achieved (if possible, please address the social, economic and environmental impacts of the programme):

There are 31 biomass towns as of end-December 2005.

9. The relationship of the programme to internationally agreed goals and targets:

Achieve the target of a 6% reduction promised by Japan under the Kyoto Protocol.

? Field demonstration of biofuels (3% ethanol in a typical gasoline) at local area

1. The problem or issue addressed:

Reduce net emissions of CO₂ by using biofuels

2. Name of the programme:

Field demonstration of biofuels (3% ethanol in a typical gasoline) at local area

3. Timeframe: 5years Year started: 2005

4. Status: Ongoing Completed in

5. Main objectives:

- Promote the ethanol direct blending (E3) at local area
- Reduce net emission of CO₂
- Increase self-sufficiency ratio in the energy supply

6. Lead institution:

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Ministry of the Environment

7. Other implementation arrangements and stakeholders involved (public, private, NGOs, CBOs, international support, etc.):

Local authorities and private sectors.

8. The results achieved (if possible, please address the social, economic and environmental impacts of the programme):

None.

9. The relationship of the programme to internationally agreed goals and targets:

Achieve the target of a 6% reduction promised by Japan under the Kyoto Protocol.