

Collaboration Topics and Research Activities

Collaboration Outline

- The collaboration between France and Japan aims to strengthen the historical climate leadership of both countries.
- Since the COP21 in 2015, the French Ministry of Ecological and Social Transition (MTES) and the Japanese Ministry of the Environment (MOEJ) have been engaging in a collaboration focusing on climate change and long-term decarbonisation strategies.
- As part of the collaboration, experts from research organisations in both countries are conducting a joint research on decarbonisation pathways in the transport sector, which includes an exchange of sectoral data for analysing models' methodologies.

Future Perspectives

- In order to share both countries' unique experience in climate change policy with the rest of the world, both countries agreed to focus on communication activities, as part of a broad knowledge dissemination strategy.
- Under this bilateral collaboration, experts from Japan and France meet several times a year to share their progress and work on common issues, and hold a joint annual workshop in either country.
- From 2018 onwards, the scope of the collaboration between both countries will be extended to cover broader sustainability issues such as green finance, circular economy, biodiversity and the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Contributing Organisations and Experts

Japan

IGES

The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) is a research institute established in 1998 and specialising in climate change and sustainability policies. IGES serves as the Secretariat for the International Research Network for Low Carbon Societies (LCS-RNet) and for the Low Carbon Asia Research Network (LoCARNet).



Dr. Mikiko Kainuma



Dr. Kentaro Tamura



Ms. Tomoko Ishikawa



Mr. Alexis R. Rocamora



The National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) is a research institute with various expertise from GHG observation to policy recommendations, famous for developing the AIM, Asia-Pacific Integrated Model.



Dr. Toshihiko Masui



Mizuho Information & Research Institute Inc. (MHIR) provides solutions to a wide variety of customers with experts in four fields: Society & Economy, Information & Communication, Science & Technology and Environment & Energy.



Dr. Ken Oshiro

France



ADEME is a public institution under the authority of the MTES. It provides advisory services to businesses, public authorities and communities to enable them to establish their environmental action. As part of this work, the agency helps finance projects, from research to implementation, in its areas of action.



Ms. Dominique Campana



Dr. François Moisan



The Centre International de Recherche sur l'environnement et le développement (CIRED) develops modelling systems exploring the relationships between economy, energy and climatic issues.



Dr. Christophe Cassen



Dr. Jean-Charles Hourcade



The Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI) is a non-profit policy research institute based in Paris. Its objective is to determine the keys for understanding strategic issues linked to sustainable development from a global perspective.



Dr. Henri Waisman

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Japan-France Collaboration

on Climate Change and Low-Carbon Strategies

2017
↓
2018

A bilateral project fostering long-term climate action



Chronology of the Collaboration

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At the COP21 in Paris, the Japanese and French Environment Ministers signed a **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**, which started the collaboration.


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During an initial expert meeting in Paris, experts agreed to exchange modelling data for conducting a **meta-analysis** on the transport sector.


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MTES and MOEJ decided in Tokyo to take the collaboration one step further by and conducting a joint research on **low-GHG emission scenario**.


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French and Japanese experts presented in Paris the first results of their joint-research activities regarding research on **scenario modelling**.


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Both Ministries are to discuss in Paris the extension of the collaboration to **broader sustainability issues** such as green finance, circular economy and biodiversity.

Research Outputs



The DDPP-T, coordinated by IDDR, is a sectoral companion project of the **Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (DDPP)**, which aims to demonstrate how countries can transform their transport system by 2050.



The project gathered in-country research teams, whose experts also conducted **case studies** on France and Japan.



IGES published a paper on **“The Rise of Carbon Taxation in France” (2017)**, using inputs from the French experts of CIRED. The study explains the dynamics that played an important role in the failure and success in adopting such tax.

Joint Events

International Conferences

Experts from Japan and France organised a joint side event at the **COP23** in Bonn in November 2017, discussing how low-carbon strategies can facilitate the implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).



At the 9th International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (**ISAP 2017**), organised by IGES in Yokohama, French and Japanese experts held a common session to share their experience with decarbonisation strategies.

Workshops and Seminars

NIES organised in Tsukuba (Japan) in November 2017 the **AIM workshop**, regarding the models used to build low-carbon scenarios and the challenges and opportunities encountered by modellers in the world.



The experts from both sides are also member of an international research network, the **LCS-RNet**, of which IGES is the Secretariat. Its annual conferences facilitate in-depth discussions on decarbonisation in both countries.

France's Climate Policy in Brief

France's Climate Plan

Adopted in July 2017, the Climate Plan is a governmental action plan mainly aiming to:



- Generate **carbon-free energy**
- Achieve **carbon neutrality** by 2050
- Leave fossil fuels in the sub-soil
- **Raise the price of carbon** to put a fair price on pollution
- Take greenhouse gas-emitting **vehicles** off the market by 2040
- Eradicate **energy poverty** within years.

France's National Low-Carbon Strategy

The National Low-Carbon Strategy is a policy orientation document complementing the **Green Growth and Energy Transition Act (2015)**. It aims to make the reduction of the carbon footprint and GHG emissions a key consideration in economic decisions and to redirect investments in support of energy transition. It also defines until 2028 three carbon-budgets until 2028. The strategy's mid and long-term targets are:

- **40%** reduction in emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 level
- **75%** reduction in emissions by 2050 compared to 1990 level

Japan's Climate Policy in Brief

Japan's Mid and Long-Term Emission Reduction Targets

- **26%** reduction in emissions in 2030 compared to 2013 level
- **80%** reduction in emissions by 2050

As per the G7 Ise-shima Leaders' Declaration, Japan's low GHG emission strategy is to be formulated well ahead of the 2020 deadline. To this end, two plans have been developed:

Japanese Long-Term Low-Carbon Vision

The Long-Term Low-Carbon Vision (2017) aims to implement the Paris Agreement by achieving the 80% GHG reduction target through: **energy efficiency, low-carbon energy supply** and switch to **low-carbon energies in end-use**.

Japanese Long-Term Climate Change Policy Platform

The platform (2017) sets forth "three arrows" against global warming: International contribution, **Global value chain-based reductions** by industries and companies and **Innovation**.