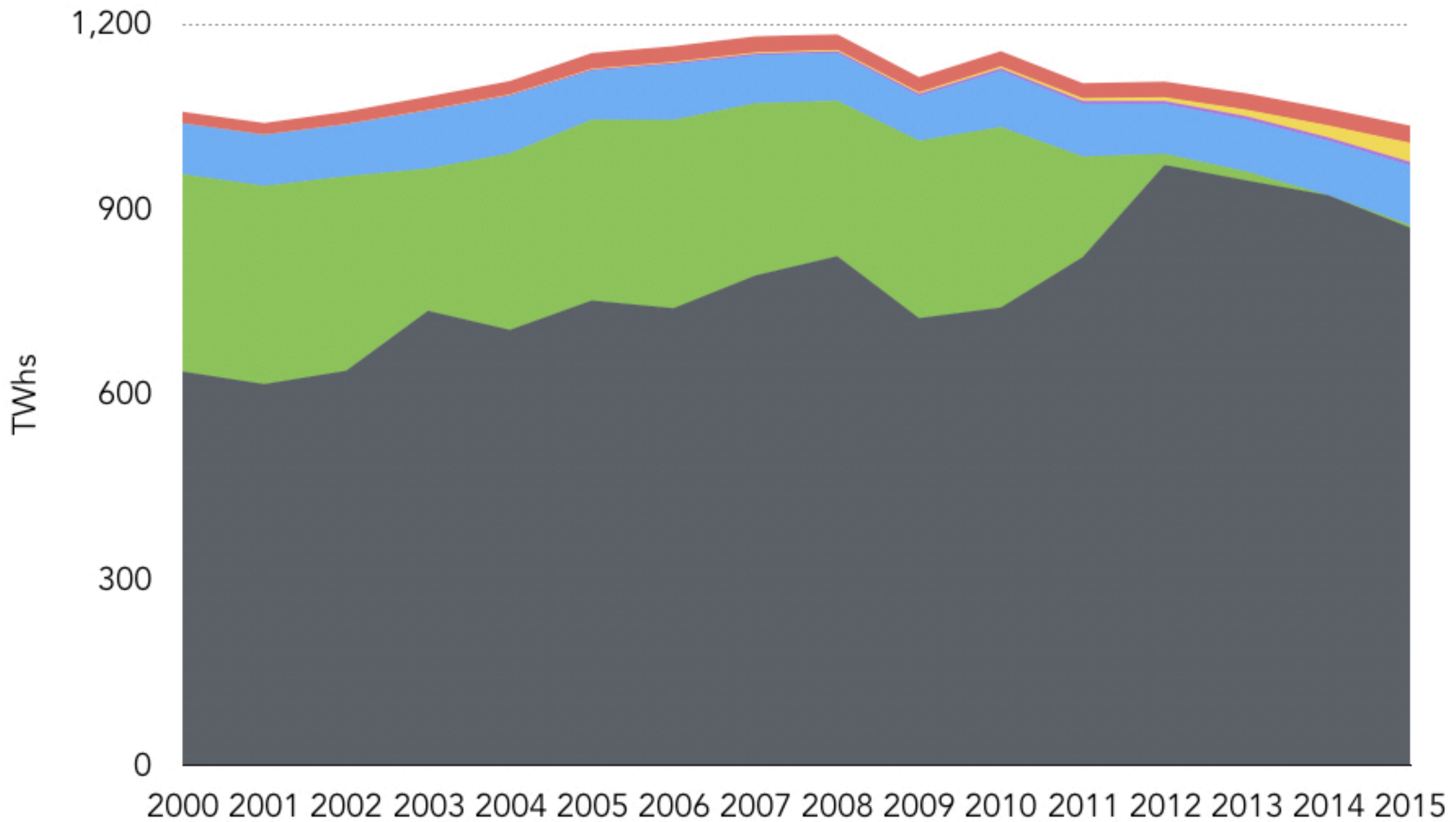
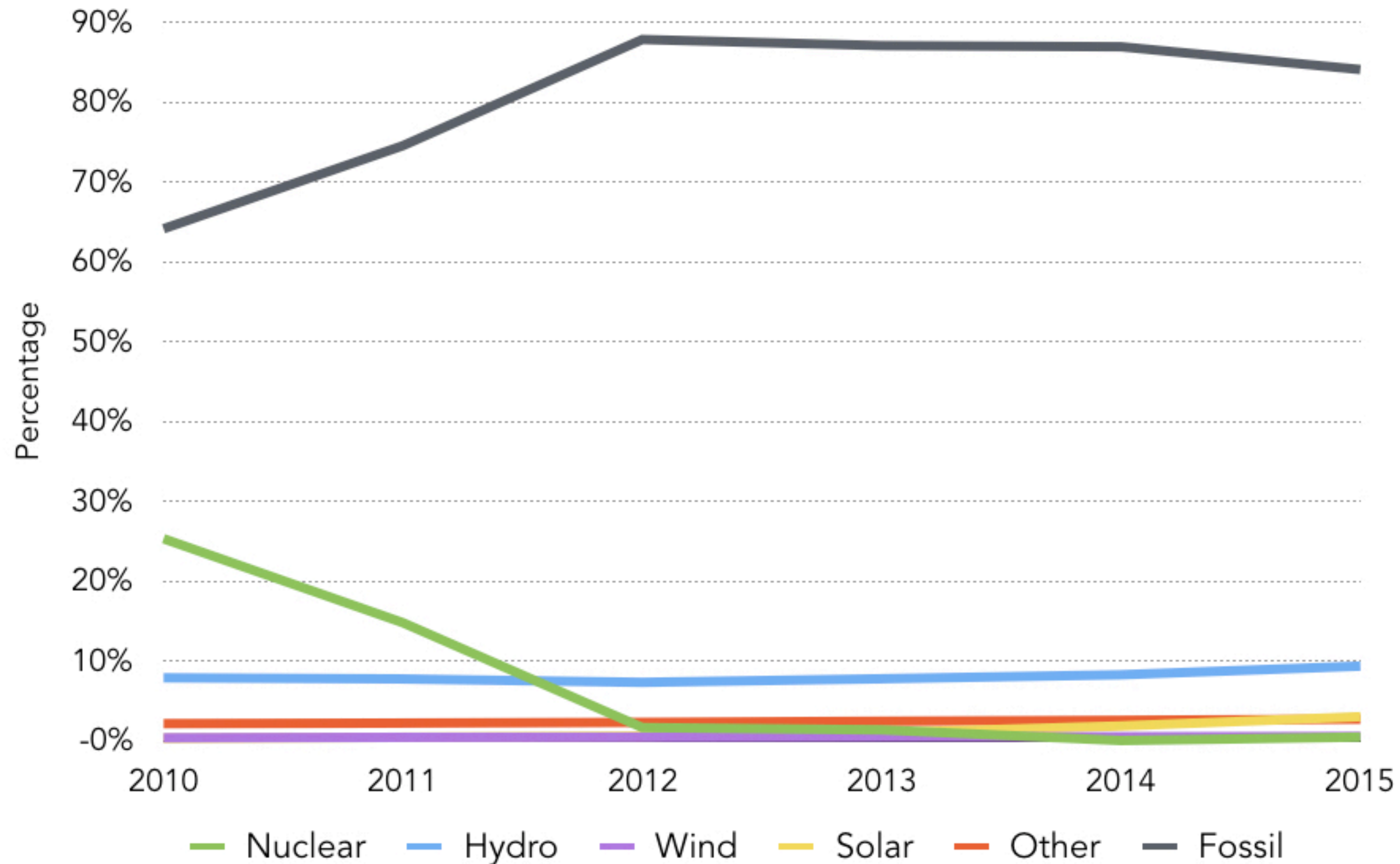




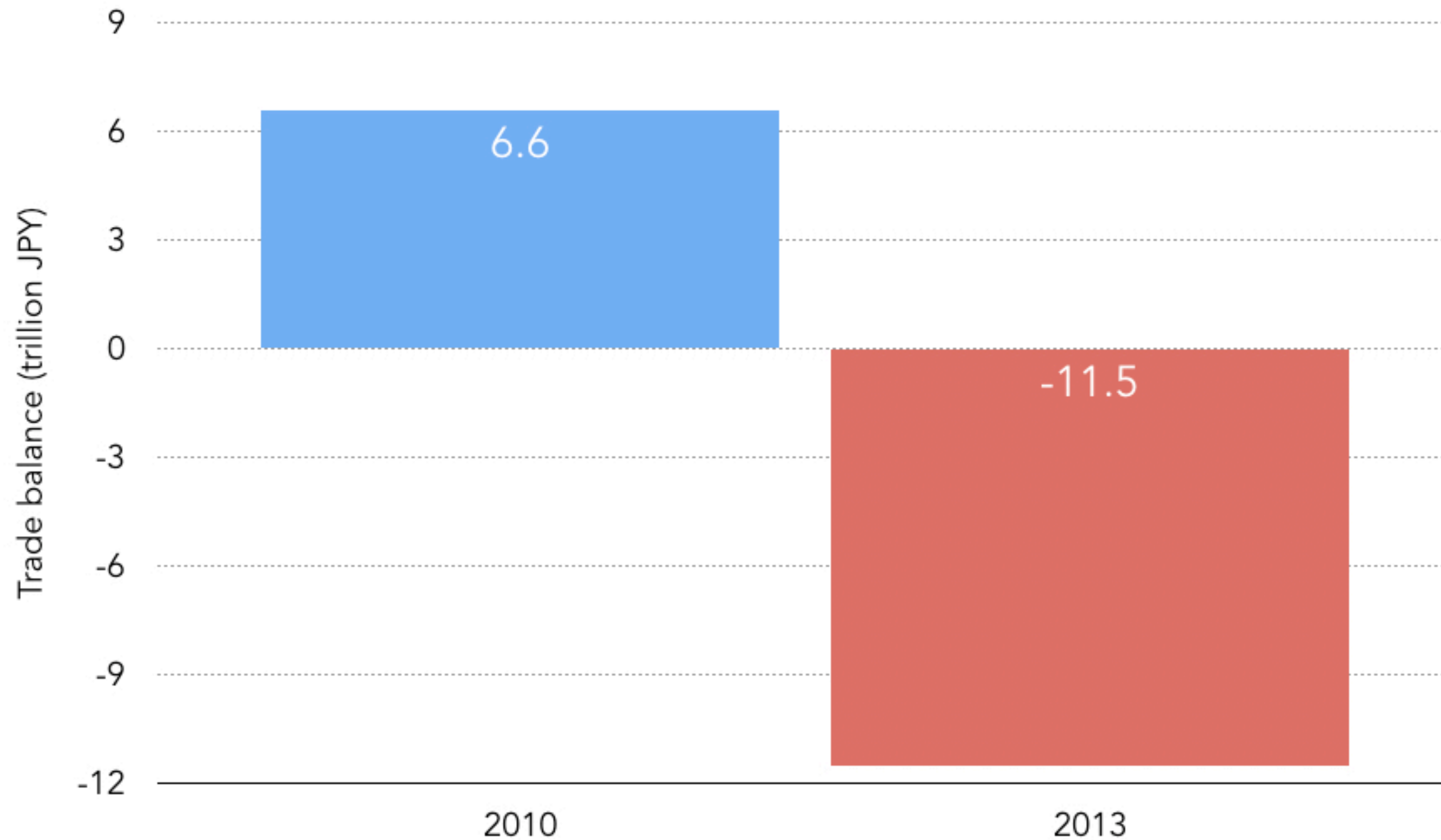
Japan electricity, 2000-2015



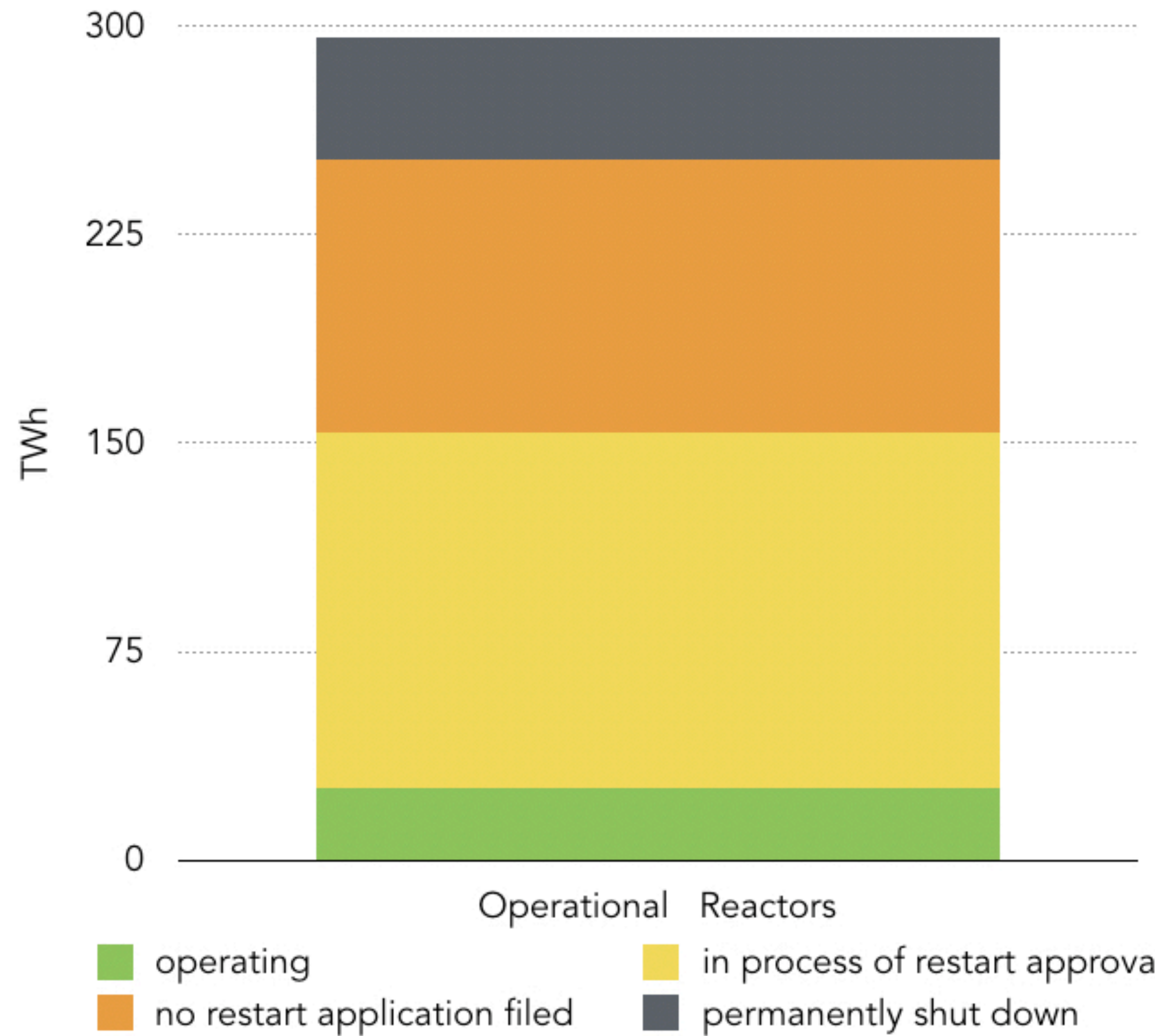
Japan's share of clean electricity, 2010-2015



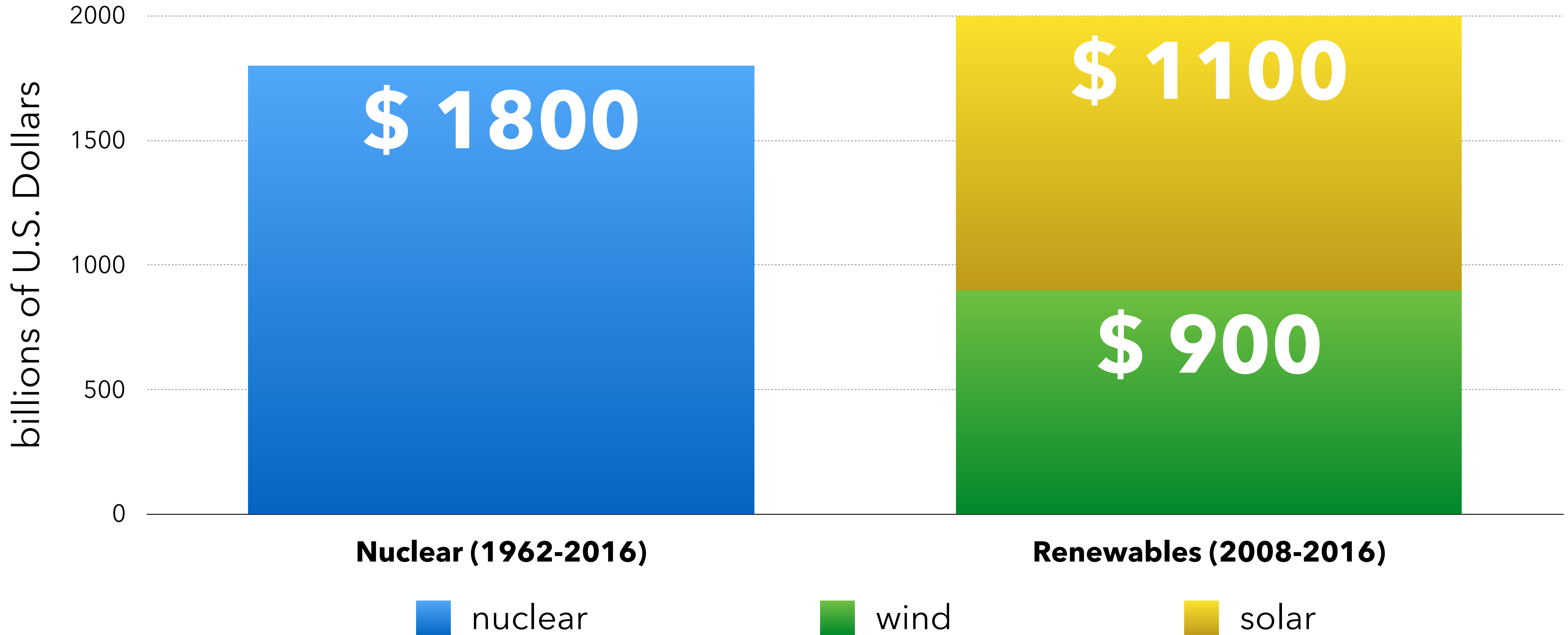
Japan's trade balance went from being a surplus to a deficit from 2010 to 2013 due to increased fossil fuel imports.



Current status of Japan's pre-Fukushima nuclear electricity generation



Nuclear & solar/wind have each received about \$2 trillion in public/private investment



Source: Mark Nelson et al., "The Power to Decarbonize," EP, November 2017

Based on Bloomberg New Energy Finance, 2017; Lovering et al., "Historical Nuclear Construction Costs," *Energy Policy*, 2016 14

The New York Times

Wind and Solar Power Advance, but Carbon Refuses to Retreat

By EDUARDO PORTER NOV. 7, 2017



The site in Bonn, Germany, where diplomats from around the world are gathering for a United Nations climate conference this week.

Sean Gallup/Getty Images

Environmental Progress performed an analysis of the evolution of the carbon intensity of energy in 68 countries since 1965. It found no correlation between the additions of solar and wind power and the carbon intensity of energy: Despite additions of renewable capacity, carbon intensity remained flat.