

Questions for the 3rd Round-Table for Studying Energy Situations ~Global Warming Measures~

1: Long-term Policy for International Global Warming Measures

Submissions regarding "long-term low emissions development strategies" based on the Paris Agreement have already been submitted by the United States, Germany, France, Canada. The UK is set to do so soon (Climate Change Act established in 2008).

Q1. How do you think the United States' withdrawal from the Paris Agreement will affect the global reduction of greenhouse gas emissions? (Does the global trend of low carbonization remain unchanged even after the withdrawal announcement?)

Q2. What kind of initiatives do you think are particularly important from here on for long-term reduction of greenhouse gases? When conducting such initiatives, how do you consider the potential effects on people's lives and industrial economic activity, as well as balancing initiatives with stable energy supply?

2: Renewable Energy

⇒Q3. If we consider the spread of renewable energy and encouragement of lower prices through initiatives such as the FIT system, which aim to establish renewable energy as a main power source, as "Phase 1," in the future is it possible for renewable energy to shift from policy support to a "Phase 2" with more self-reliant renewable energy? If possible, what kind of initiatives will be necessary? Also, as renewable energy becomes a major power source, how should we respond to issues such as securing adjustable power, rebuilding power transmission lines, and securing storage batteries to go CO₂ free?

3: Nuclear Power

Q4. What is the significance and role of nuclear power under the current trend of low carbonization? Also, what kind of communication is desirable to increase the public understanding and trust regarding nuclear power? (Suppose there was no option for nuclear power generation; how could we ensure energy security, environmental feasibility, and economic efficiency?)

4: Advancement of Electrification & Possibilities for Low-Carbon Technology

Q5: Electrification of the transport sector has been seen recently in the UK, France, and China, with policies banning the production and sales of gasoline and diesel vehicles, and the roll-out of EV adoption regulations. How do you evaluate the future of EV? Also, what do you think about energy saving and

low carbonization in industries other than the transport sector, as well the household sector?

Q6. We think that technological development and innovation are the keys for long-term low carbonization; what technologies in the developed nations of Japan, the US and European countries have caught your attention as technologies that can pave the way for global low carbonization?