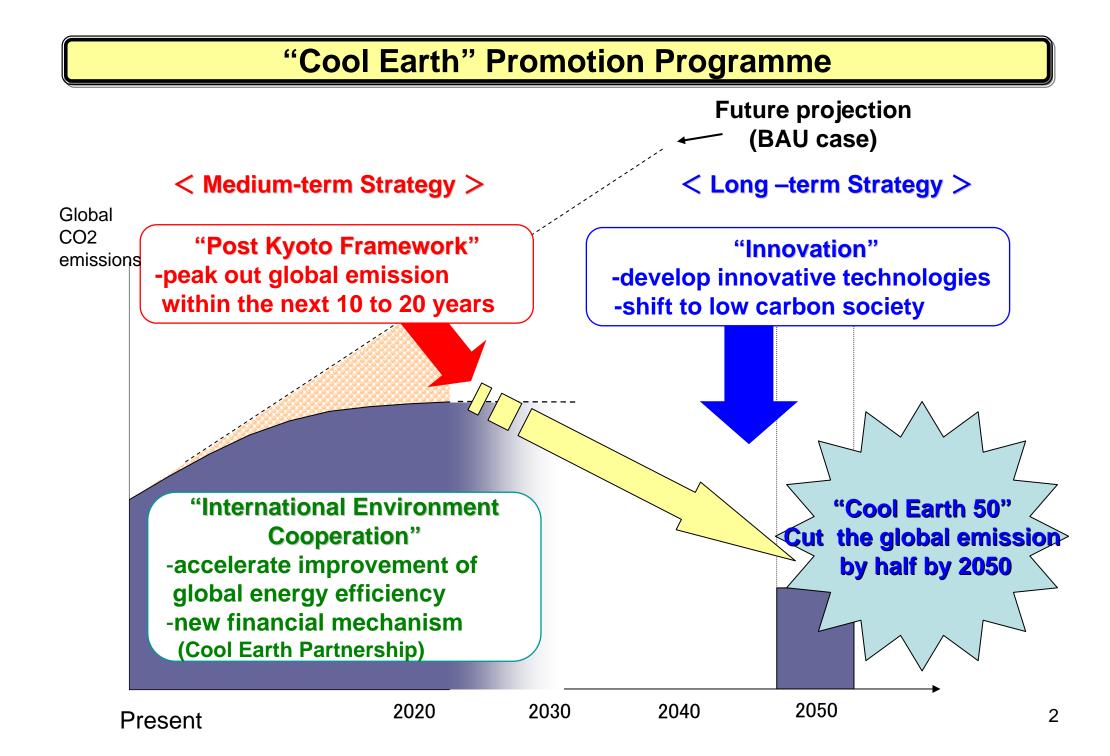
# Fact Sheet on Climate Change

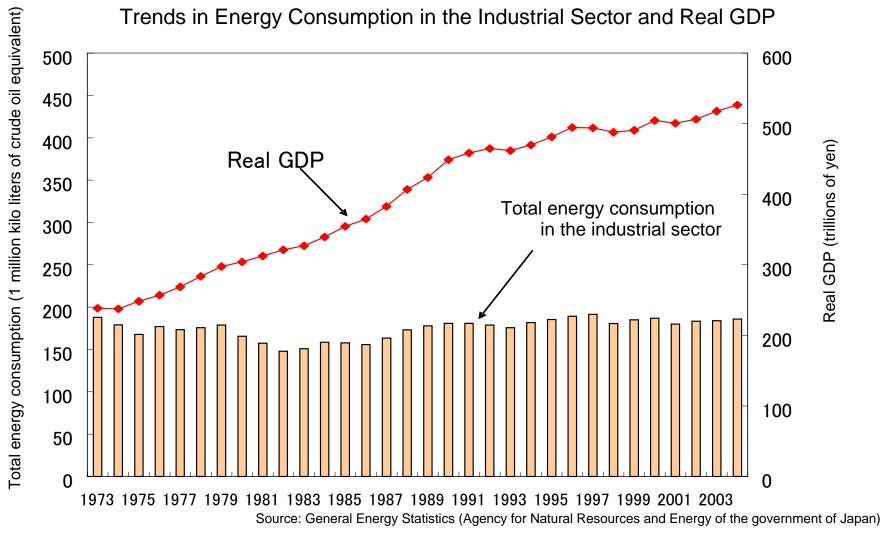
### Special Address by Prime Minister of Japan, Yasuo Fukuda

Jan 26, 2008



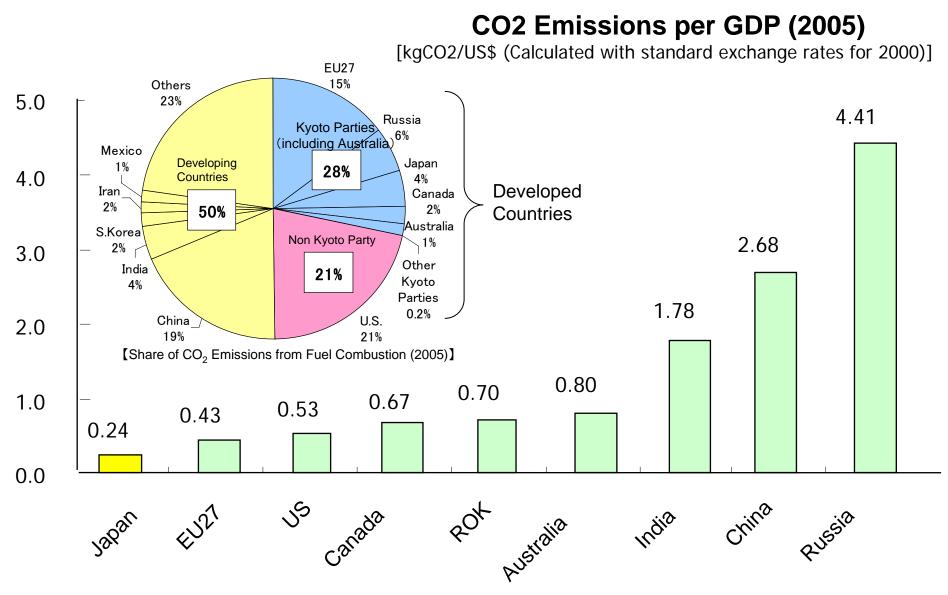
#### **Japan's Energy Conservation Efforts are Making Steady Progress**

### The energy consumption in the industrial sector has stayed on the same level while GDP has doubled



System of National Accounts (Cabinet Office of the government of Japan)

#### Japan is a Global Leader in Low Carbon Economies



Source: CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion 1971-2005 (2007) (IEA)

### **Innovative Technology Development**

Japan will formulate "Cool Earth - Innovative Energy Technology Program" in March
 -increase and focus RD&D investment, and lead international cooperation

<Examples >

High-efficiency and low-cost solar power generation

◆Power generation efficiency: 15-20% → over 40%
◆Cost:

46 yen/kWh  $\rightarrow$  7 yen/kWh

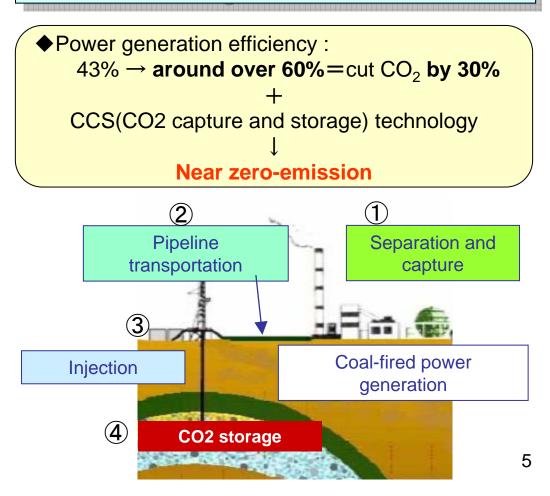
•High-efficiency and low-cost solar cells with new compounds/structures.

•Thin-film silicon technology for flexible solar cells



(Thin-film silicon solar cells)

## Near zero-emissions coal-fired power generation

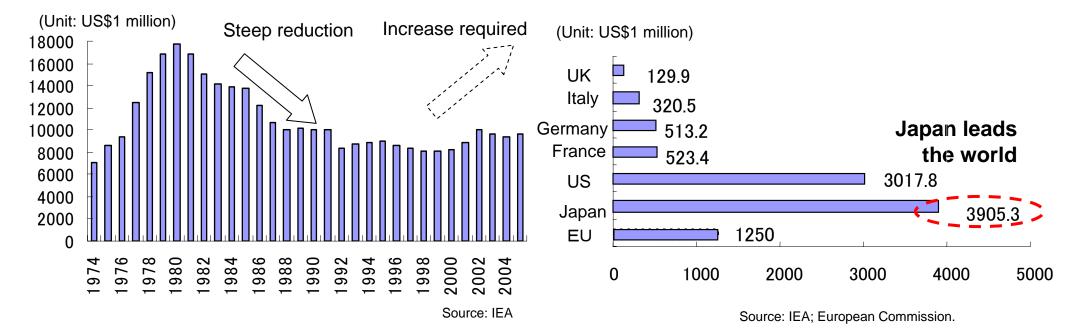


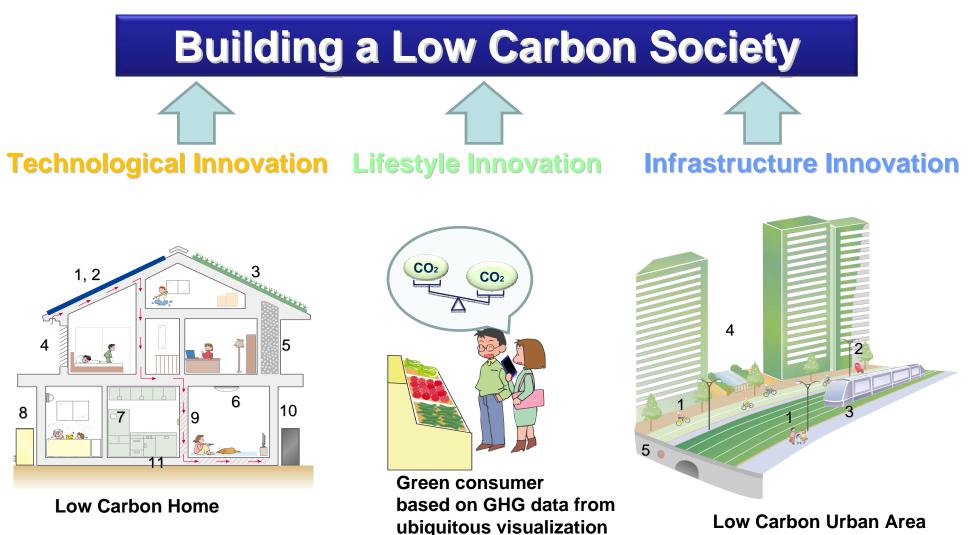
#### **Development of Innovative Technologies to achieve the Long-term Goal**

Investment in energy-related R&D has been stagnating after steep reduction since 1980
 Japan leads Public Investment in Research and Development in the Energy Sector

#### Global Trend in Public Investment in Research and Development in the Energy Sector

Trend in Public Investment in Research and Development in the Energy Sector by Country (2005)





- 1) Photovoltaic
- 2) Solar water heater
- 3) Rooftop gardening
- 4) Light shielding
- 5) High insulation
- 6) Efficient lighting

- 7) Eco-use navigation system
- 8) Efficient heat pump
- 9) Radiant heat system
- 10) Fuel cell
- 11) 200-year durable housing

- 1) Walkable /Cyclable city
- 2) Smart Comuting / Home Office
- 3) Advanced public transportation system
- 4) Wind passage
- 5) Exhaust heat pipe