

Invitation Program for members of the East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low Carbon Growth

14 members of the East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low Carbon Growth from 14 EAS countries visited Japan from 2 to 8 March on an invitation program by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. They are from various organizations, such as governmental bodies, research institutions and universities.

【countries participated】

Australia, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam

The objective of this invitation program was to share good practices of their countries / institutions towards low carbon growth as well as to discuss how to improve the Knowledge Platform.

Participants expressed their appreciation for the invitation, as this program provided them opportunities to exchange information as well as views on low carbon growth and to see efforts by various stakeholders in Japan, such as central and local governments, private sectors, and research institutions. They also expressed their expectation for future cooperation in this area.

Summary of the program is as follows;

1. Sharing good practices of their countries / institutions towards low carbon growth (3 March)

All the participants shared their efforts and good practices of their countries/ institutions towards low carbon growth.



2. Discussions on regional cooperation through the East Asia Knowledge Platform for Low Carbon Growth (5 March)

Japanese members of the Knowledge Platform, such as JICA, IGES, NIES, City of

Kitakyushu, Tokyo Metropolitan Government and City of Yokohama, joined the discussions. Participants discussed how to improve the Knowledge Platform to promote (1) exchange of views / cooperation between diverse stakeholders, (2) regional networking, and (3) regional cooperation.



3. Visit to facilities related to low carbon growth

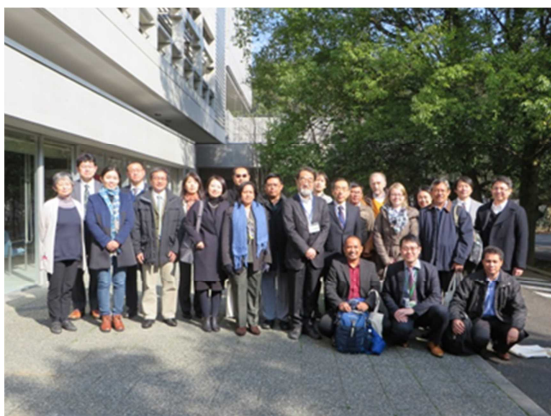
Participants visited various facilities related to low carbon growth, both public and private. Visits include an ultra-supercritical pressure coal-fired thermal power plant, which achieved both reduction of environmental burden, including CO₂ emissions, and high energy efficiency, at the world highest level, a company which developed a new technology to liquidize and transport hydrogen at ambient temperature and pressure. They also met and exchanged views with researchers of National Institute for Environmental Studies and Tsukuba University. In Kitakyushu City, they learned the policies of the city and projects implemented by the city, including the Smart Community Project and the Eco Town Project. They also visited recycling facilities (plastic bottles, cars and home appliances) in the city. In Oita, they visited a geothermal power plant.



Visit to thermal power plant



Visit to a company which developed a new technology to liquidize and transport hydrogen at ambient temperature and pressure



Visit to National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)



Visit to Tsukuba University



Meeting with experts of Kitakyushu City



Visit to Kitakyushu Smart City Project



Visit to Kitakyushu Eco Town Center



Visit to recycling facilities



Visit to geothermal power plant



Visit to geothermal power plant



Visit to Beppu City

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