

Outline of Presentation on “India-Japan Partnership towards a Low-Carbon Economy”,
Japan’s perspectives (by Toshihiro Uchida)

Rough ideas: The main purpose of this presentation is to examine how the private sector business activities can be integrated into the process of building a low-carbon economy, and to discuss the potentials for policy support and India-Japan partnership. To present background information, I will first explain the need to pursue low-carbon growth globally and the nexus between economy, energy, and the environment. I then try to situate the private sector environmental business activities within the context of Japan’s national growth strategies.

- The need to pursue low-carbon growth, both in India and Japan
 - Global GHG emissions projections
 - The positive relationship between per capita GDP and energy consumption (Environmental Kuznets Curve hypothesis does not hold for energy consumption)
 - The need for renewable energy and energy efficiency
- The nexus between economy, energy, and the environment
 - Ex. Ideas behind Green New Deal policies
- Japan’s new growth strategies
 - New opportunities for growth: “Asia” & “environment”
- Smart community
 - Rationale for smart community
 - ◇ Overcome constraints to economic growth in terms of infrastructure, energy and the environment
 - ◇ Build energy efficient cities and industrial areas, leapfrogging, avoid partial optimization and lock-in to inefficient technologies
 - ◇ Become more resilient cities to natural disasters (adaptation to climate change)
 - Japan’s perspectives
 - ◇ Requires involvement and coordination of diverse firms, huge business opportunities
 - ◇ Social innovation
- Business strategies

- Toward social innovation - moving beyond the conventional “do no harm” approach to a more proactive “do good” approach at both project and national levels
- Involving a wider set of stakeholders (local governments, NGOs, residents, local businesses, etc)