

ISAP 2009 | Towards Copenhagen:
A New Development Pathway to a Low-Carbon
Sustainable Asia and the Pacific | **IGES**

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Panel Presentation Session 1
パネル討論1

Efforts to Shift towards Low-Carbon Societies in Selected Countries

主要各国における低炭素社会への移行に向けた取り組み

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Low Carbon – A US Perspective

- The Game changed 20 January 2009
- President Obama, Secretary of Energy Steven Chu, Science Advisor John Holdren, and others
- A new emphasis on science-based analysis and policy
 - Energy and Greenhouse Gases
 - 80% reduction in CO₂ by 2050
 - Cap and Trade
 - Clean Coal
 - Fuel efficiency standards
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Specific Steps

- **Obama stimulus package**
 - Energy savings
 - Improvement of energy efficiency (smart grid technologies)
 - Development of renewable and clean alternative
 - Investment in new energy and clean energy technology R&D (\$2B this year)
 - Large investments in research teams

What Might US Policy Look Like?

Consider: “Lighting the Way: Toward a Sustainable Energy Future”

Funded by Brazil and China, chaired by Steven Chu

CONCLUSION 1. Meeting the basic energy needs of the poorest people on this planet is a moral and social imperative that can and must be pursued in concert with sustainability objectives.

CONCLUSION 2. Concerted efforts must be made to improve energy efficiency and reduce the carbon intensity of the world economy.

CONCLUSION 3. Technologies for capturing and sequestering carbon from fossil fuels, particularly coal, can play a major role in the cost-effective management of global carbon dioxide emissions.

More Conclusions



- **CONCLUSION 4.** Competition for oil and natural gas supplies has the potential to become a source of growing geopolitical tension and economic vulnerability for many nations in the decades ahead.
- **CONCLUSION 5.** As a low-carbon resource, nuclear power can continue to make a significant contribution ...
- **CONCLUSION 6.** Renewable energy in its many forms offers immense opportunities
- **CONCLUSION 7.** Biofuels hold great promise for simultaneously addressing climate-change and energy-security concerns.
- **CONCLUSION 8.** The development of cost-effective energy storage technologies, new energy carriers, and improved transmission infrastructure could substantially reduce costs ...
- **CONCLUSION 9.** The S&T community—together with the general public—has a critical role...