

Title: Japan Going Green: Energy Structure and Policy

Abstract

Japan has been leading Asia and the world in technology and infrastructure; as a result, Japan has a huge need for energy. In the current day to combat climate change, countries around the world have begun making adjustments to their energy systems, shifting towards renewable energy. Ranked 5th in the world in energy consumption, Japan predominantly relies on fossil fuels as an energy supply. As a major energy consumer, Japan has yet to show much progress in transitioning to renewable energy, hindering the global goal of reducing carbon emissions. This presentation will analyze Japan's use of energy, specifically energy structure, policy frameworks, and plans for the future. A global problem requires the world to work together, and as part of the Paris Agreement, Japan's situation and plans need to be revised thoroughly as a step towards achieving global sustainability.

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要旨 : 日本は製造業やテクノロジー、インフラ分野で世界を牽引し、その結果、日々膨大なエネルギーを必要とする国となった。地球温暖化の影響で気候変動が進む現代社会では、脱炭素がうたわれ、世界各国では再生可能エネルギーの導入が進んでいる。一方で、エネルギー供給を化石燃料に大きく依存し、世界五位のエネルギー消費大国でもある日本では、脱炭素に向けた再生可能エネルギーへの移行が進んでいないのが現状だ。本発表では、日本のエネルギー構造、政策枠組み、そして将来計画について分析する。特に、パリ協定に基づく国際協力や持続可能な社会の構築に向けた日本の戦略の見直しの必要性を議論する。