International Research Network for Low Carbon Societies



Set up with the initiative of G8 EMM to provide ;

- Platform for the LCS research
- Dialogues between researchers and various stakeholders
- Scientific input to international policy-making processes on climate change such as G8 and the UNFCCC

Shuzo Nishioka Secretary General, LCS-RNet Secretariat, IGES

Side Event at AWGKP14 AWGLCA12 8 October 2010



- Supported its foundation by G8 Environment Ministers Meeting.
- Research network to be a platform amongst researches, policy-making communities and stakeholders to realize low-carbon societies.
- 7 countries and 15 research institutes (currently)

LCS-RNet - Activities



Second Annual Meeting Berlin, Germany September 20th - 21st 2010

Multi Level Policy for a Green Society

Hosted by

- The Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany
- The Federal Environment Agency Germany
- In cooperation with
- The Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy

Key findings

States of LCS

- After Copenhagen : <u>Developed countries</u>: facing difficulties to make real changes
 - Developing countries: start to tackle the LCS, Priority areas varied
- Energy demand and supply issue: (technology/ society behaviour issues)
- Need to address interlinkages amongst issues and actors
- More transparency in policy-making process required, e.g. trade-offs of options

Stakeholder movement

- Roles of sub-national, non-governmental level entities, e.g. Cities are important
- Who participate will frame issues

Transition and framing sustainability

- Governance for Transition, and new roles for government are sought
- Indicator to help PM to make a right decision

Role of science in transition

- Power and the weakness of the economic modelling
- Translator, change-maker as change agency, process organiser
- Networking is important to formulate horistic research on LCS

Formulation of LCS - To make a real progress



Multi-level Governance World towards LCS



Macro-economic analysis on cost

Need to make understood that "short-tem losses can be turned to gain by early investment for longer-term targets".



Refer to Presentaiton titled "Issues behind the modelling of a loss World w.- World

Scenarios to Actions

Current situation since Copenhagen

Industrialized countries: More or less the same tools and priority areas

ightarrow facing the difficulty to gain public support to achieve real progress

Developing countries: Showing stage, geographical and other characteristics their commitment

→ Priority areas varied depend on development

Modelling and various analysis required for better-coordination of top-down visions and policies and bottom-up actions



Role of Science in Transition

\Rightarrow The world in Transition

- · Ambiguous and uncertain, but also inevitable
- Policies and their making process need to be transparent
- Managing transitions = coordination, guidance, creating space

⇒A quest for sustainability

- Framing sustainability challenge as transition
- Requires <u>multi-, inter- and trans-</u> <u>disciplinary</u> approaches
 - To explain complexity, interdependencies and trade-offs

Role of science 🗲

translator, and change-maker



Presentation titled "Transition governance for a Sustainable Low Carbon Society" Derk Loorbach from Dutch Research Institute for Transitions, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Thank you very much.

http://lcs-rnet.org