

CIGS International Symposium
"The Role of Innovation for Long-Term GHG Mitigation"

日 時 : 2016年10月7日(金) 13:30-17:00 (13:00 受付開始)
 会 場 : 福武ラーニングシアター
 東京都文京区本郷 7-3-1
 東京大学大学院 情報学環・福武ホール 地下2階
 共 催 : 東京大学政策ビジョン研究センター
 言 語 : 日本語・英語 (日英同時通訳あり)

Date & Time: October 07, 2016(Friday) 13:30-17:00

Venue: FUKUTAKE Learning Theater

III FUKUTAKE HALL The University of Tokyo B2F,
 7-3-1, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo

Co-Hosted by: Policy Alternatives Research Institute(PARI), the University of Tokyo

Language: Japanese & English (English-Japanese Simultaneous Translation Provided)

プログラム/ Program:

Opening Remarks 13:30 - 13:35	Mr. Toshihiko Fukui, President, The Canon Institute of Global Studies
Keynote Speech 13:35 - 13:45	Role of Innovation in Long-Term GHG Emissions Reduction Dr. Jun Arima, Professor, Graduate School of Public Policy (GrasPP), The University of Tokyo
Presentation 1 13:45 - 14:15	The Role of Innovation for Long-term GHG Mitigation Dr. Carlo Carraro, Director, Sustainable Development, ENI and Enrico Mattei Foundation, Vice Chair of Working Group III of IPCC, Italy
Presentation 2 14:15 - 14:45	A Road toward Zero Emission Society Dr. Yoichi Kaya, President, Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth (RITE), Japan
Presentation 3 14:45 - 15:15	The Role of Domestic Policy in Energy Innovation Dr. Laura Diaz Anadon, University Lecturer in Public Policy, Department of Politics and International Studies, University of Cambridge, UK

<p>Presentation 4 15:15 - 15:45</p>	<p>Making Innovation Clubs a Reality Dr. David Victor, Professor, International Relations, School of Global Policy and Strategy, University of California, San Diego (UCSD), US</p>
<p>Break 15:45 - 16:00</p>	
<p>Panel Discussion 16:00 - 16:55</p>	<p>Moderator: Dr. Jun Arima Panelists: all the above 4 speakers + Dr. Masaru Yarime Project Associate Professor, GrasPP, The University of Tokyo</p> <p>Issues for discussion include;</p> <p>(Domestic Policy)</p> <p>⇒How could the government strike a balance between prioritizing government RD&D on areas where the country has (could have) competitive advantage and maintaining wide spectrum of RD&D which could eventually bring about unimaginable combination leading to innovative energy & environment technologies?</p> <p>⇒What kind of domestic policy environment is necessary to stimulate RD&D of high-risk but innovative energy and environment technologies in the private sector?</p> <p>⇒Don't we need not only technology specific support but also non-technology specific support scheme inducing innovation we don't yet know?</p> <p>⇒If that is the case, what kind of non-technology specific policies could be envisaged to capture wide range of unknown technology seeds?</p> <p>(International Collaboration)</p> <p>⇒What are strong and weak points of existing international collaborative initiatives (e.g., US-China Clean Technology Collaboration, GIF, ITER)? Are there good models?</p> <p>⇒Which area will be a good candidate for "innovation club"?</p>

	<p>⇒How to overcome various challenges for effective international collaboration?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflict between collaboration and competition - Countries' inclination to "home-made technologies" - Differences of legal framework, policy and regulatory environment among countries - Conflicting national interests in geopolitical and "gloeconomical" competition - Trade barriers for energy and environmental technologies - Designing issues of technology collaboration (e.g., sharing financial commitment, sharing outcome such as IPR) - Should clean technologies be regarded as "public good", which should not be monopolized?
<p>Closing Remarks 16:55 - 17:00</p>	<p>Dr. Hisashi Yoshikawa, Research Director, The Canon Institute for Global Studies</p>
<p>Networking Reception 17:00 - 18:00</p>	<p>This Networking Reception is open to everyone attending the symposium.</p>