

24th REFORM Group Meeting
August 24-28, 2020 @ Raitenhaslach

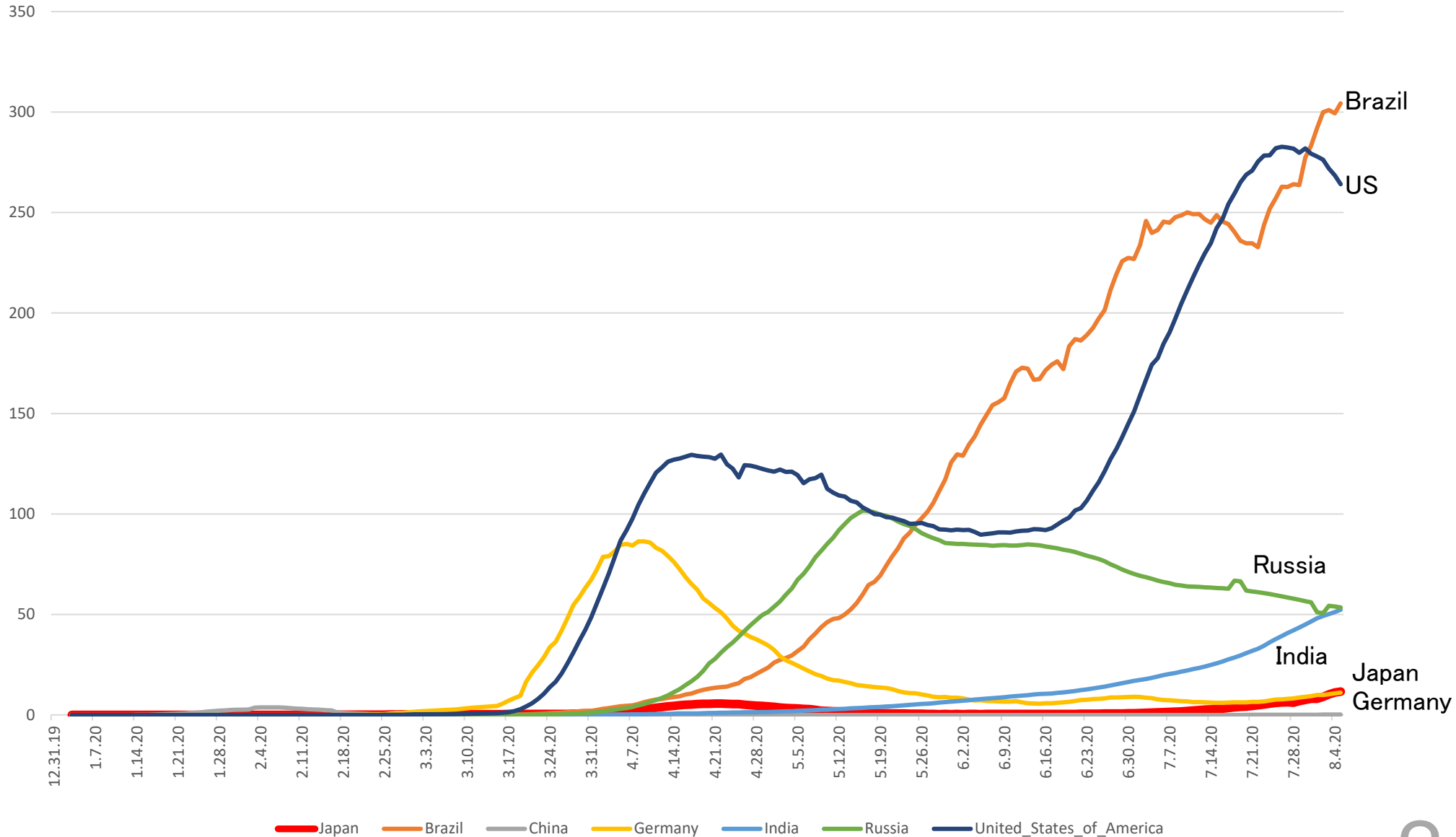
Implication from COVID-19 to energy policy



Aug. 24th, 2020
Tetsu IIDA
(tetsu@isep.or.jp)

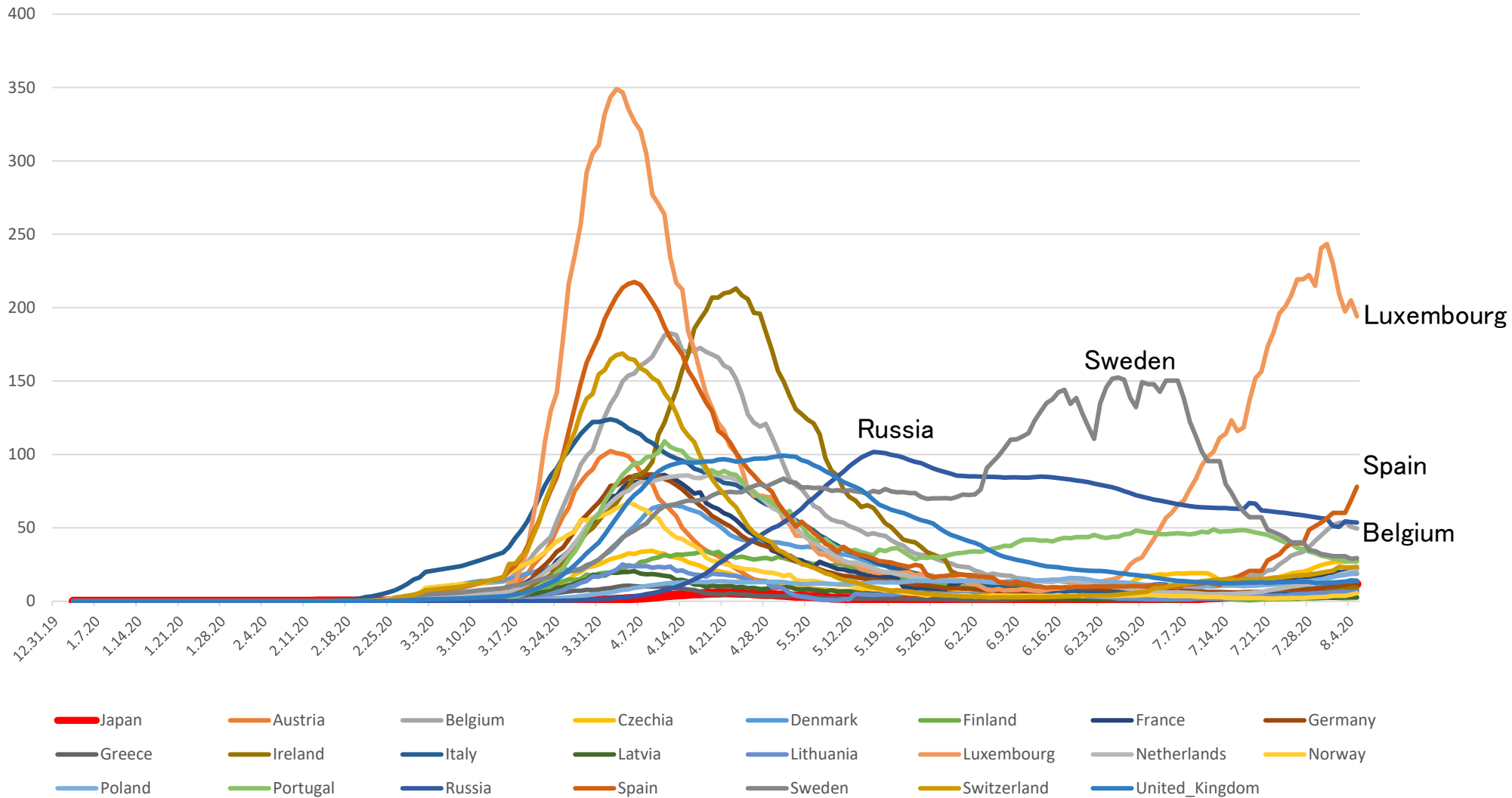
Cumulative number for 14 days of COVID-19 cases per 100000

Major Countries incl. Japan



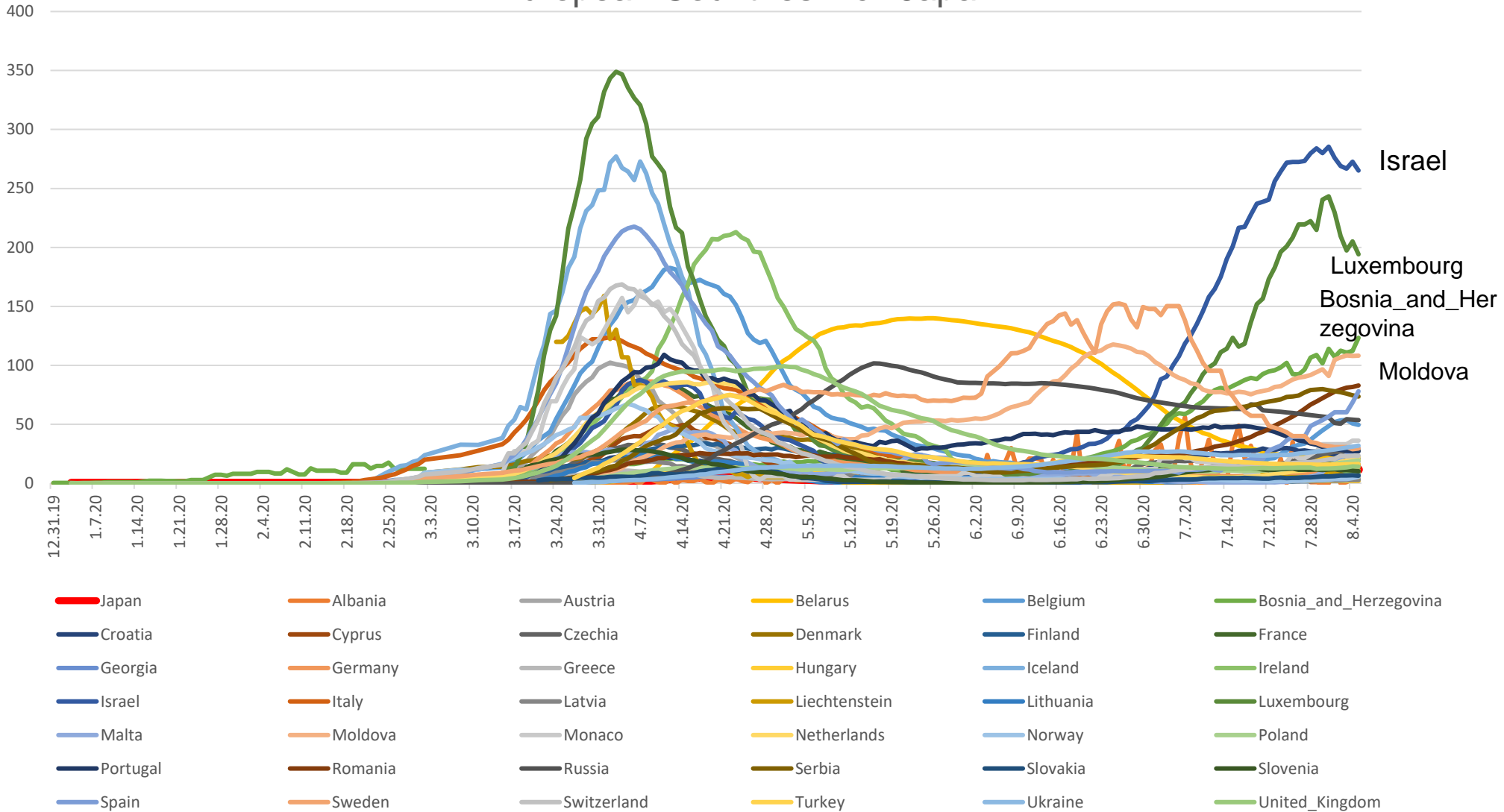
Cumulative number for 14 days of COVID-19 cases per 100000

Major European Countries incl. Japan



Cumulative number for 14 days of COVID-19 cases per 100000

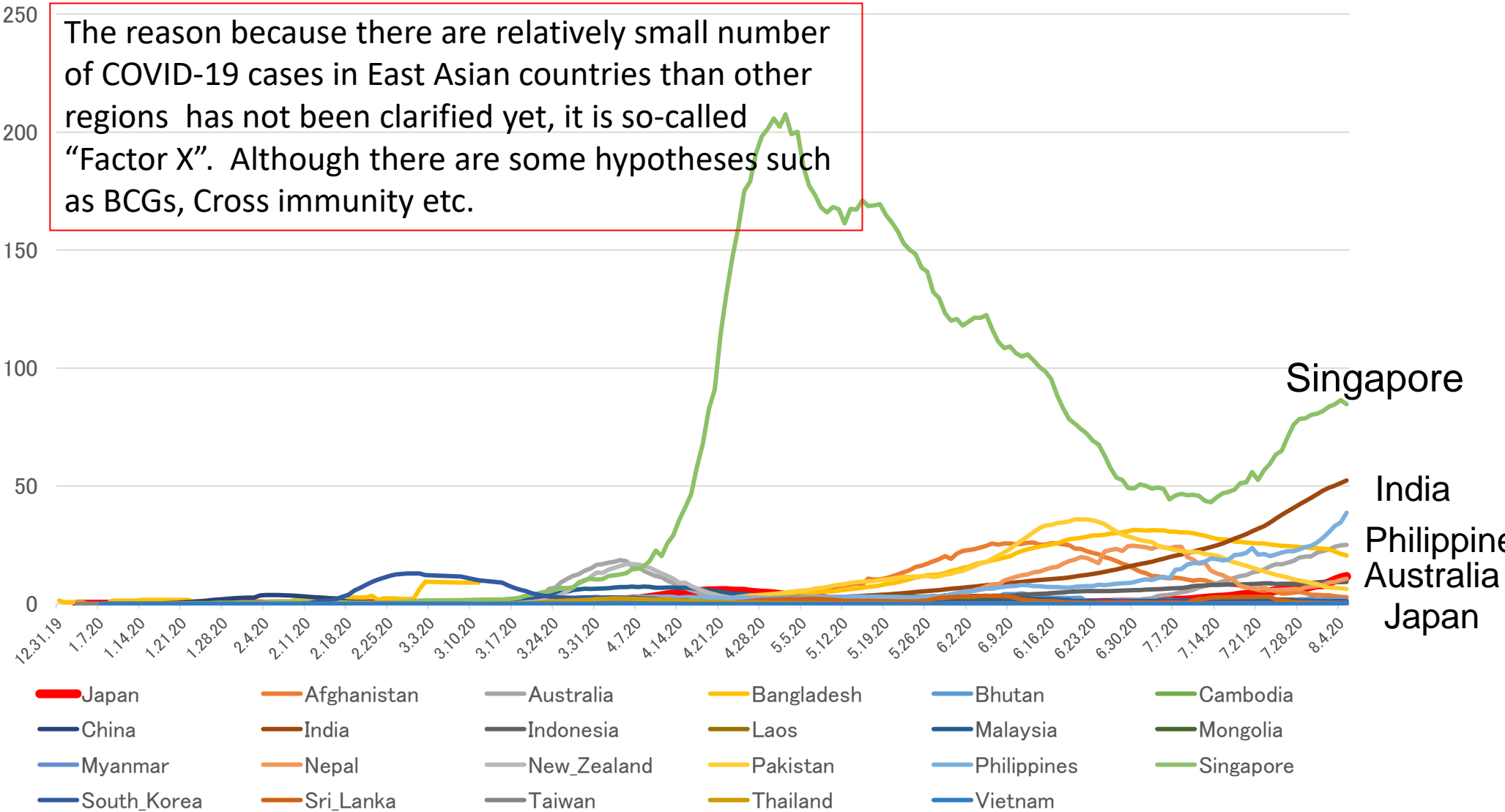
European Countries incl. Japan



Cumulative number for 14 days of COVID-19 cases per 100000

Asian Countries

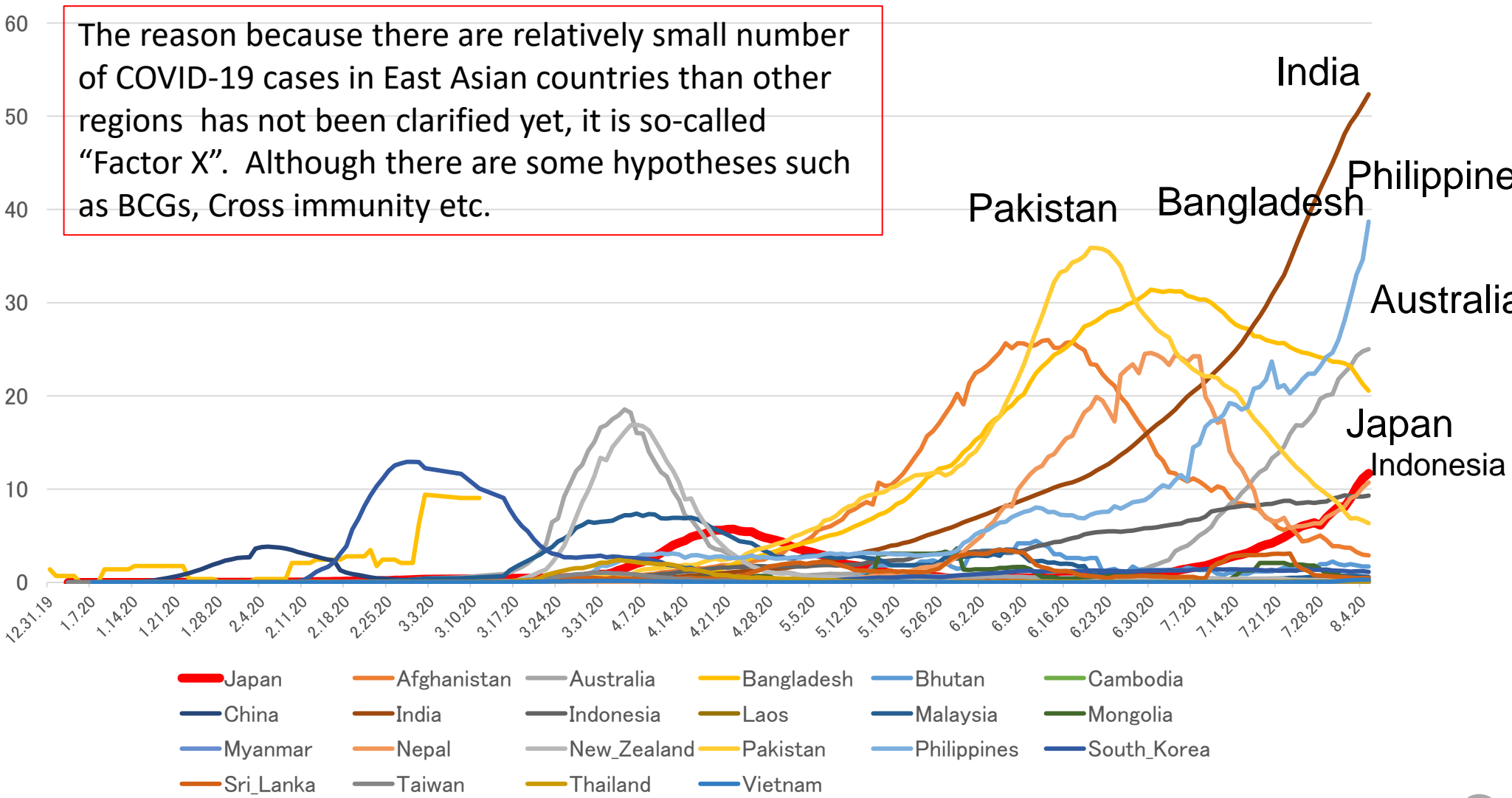
The reason because there are relatively small number of COVID-19 cases in East Asian countries than other regions has not been clarified yet, it is so-called "Factor X". Although there are some hypotheses such as BCGs, Cross immunity etc.



Cumulative number for 14 days of COVID-19 cases per 100000

Asian Countries excl. Singapore

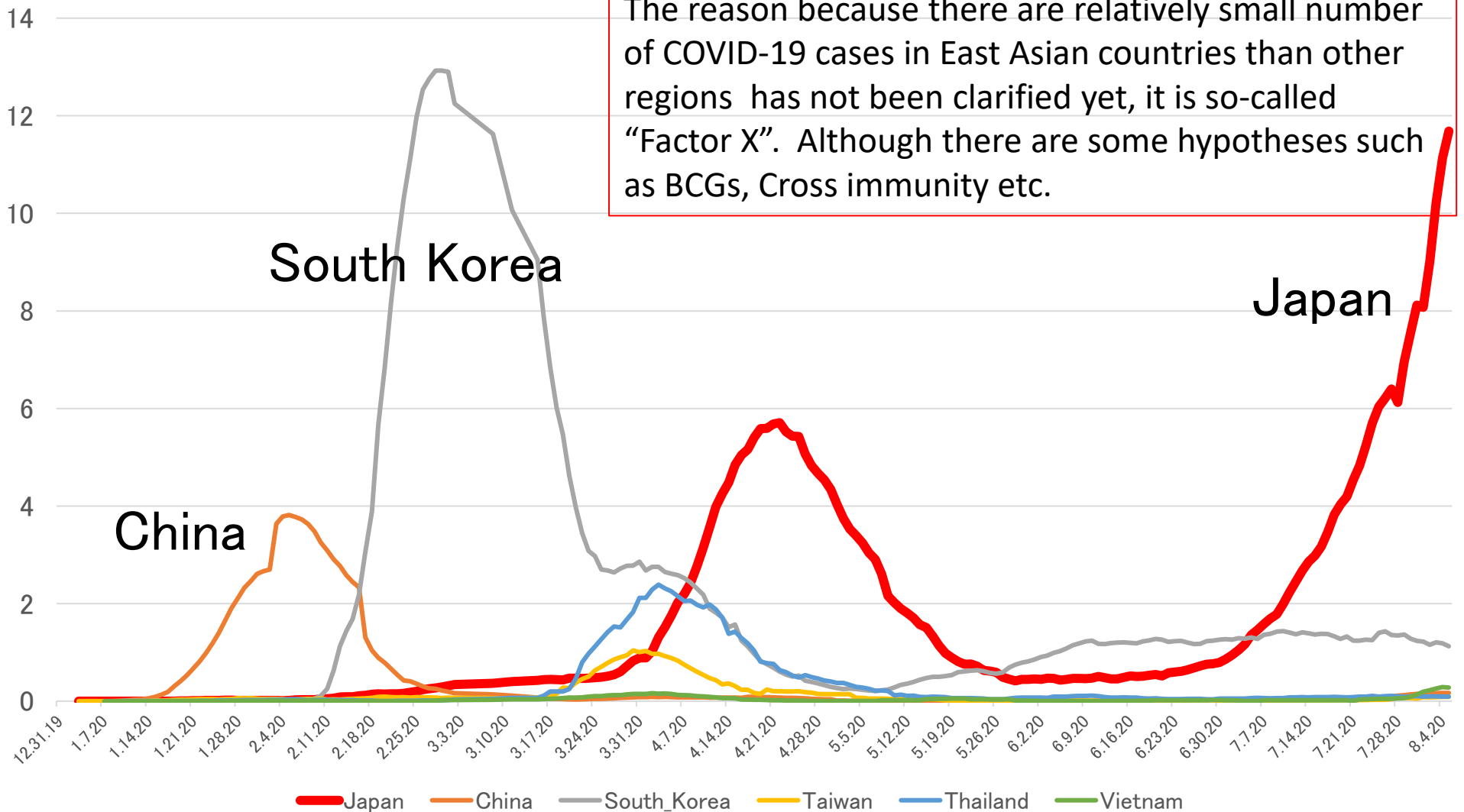
The reason because there are relatively small number of COVID-19 cases in East Asian countries than other regions has not been clarified yet, it is so-called "Factor X". Although there are some hypotheses such as BCGs, Cross immunity etc.



Cumulative number for 14 days of COVID-19 cases per 100000

East Asian Countries

The reason because there are relatively small number of COVID-19 cases in East Asian countries than other regions has not been clarified yet, it is so-called "Factor X". Although there are some hypotheses such as BCGs, Cross immunity etc.



Succeeded countries for COVID-19 containment



Failure countries for COVID-19 containment



What factors relating to the performance for COVID-19?

- Core value : public health first or other things first, like self minded-brief
- Respect and learn from the past lessons, or NOT
- Transparency, participation and trust to the people, or NOT
- Paternalism and Masculism/Machismo, or NOT
- Intellectualism or Anti-intellectualism

But.... Except for China

Japan is the worst among those failure countries

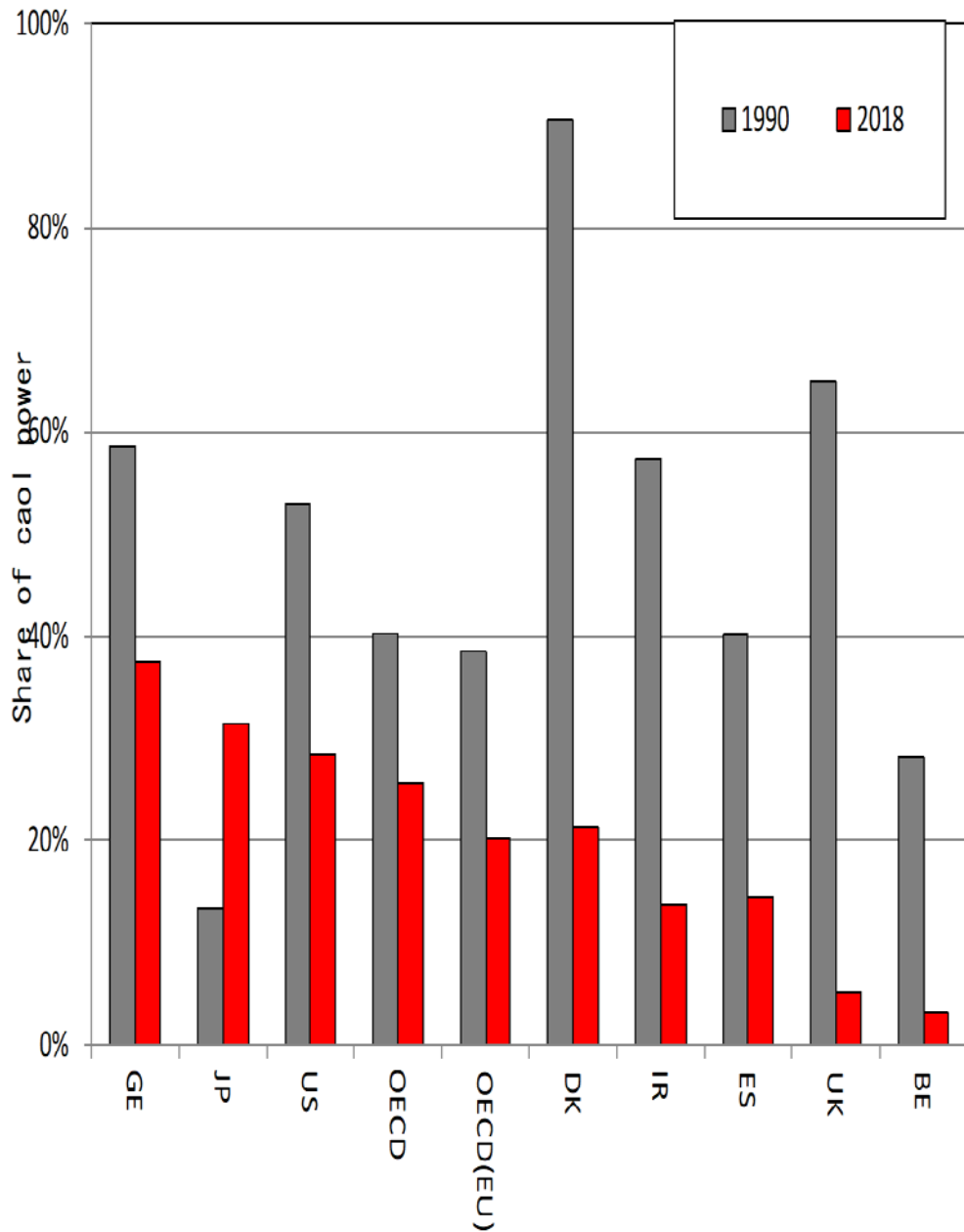
1. The world least PCR testing number per capita – No.150 out of 213
2. “Strange experts” around the government, such as
 - insisting “PCR testing should be limited for the public,
 - Pretending “top experts” with poor knowledge in cutting-edge precision medicine
 - Never admit their failure, rather cover—up, etc.
3. Too late, too small and finally wrong supports to the public health
4. No or poor government’s capacity of execution in COVID-19 containment
5. Poor ITC capability among national/local government



Common (poor) culture
with energy/nuclear/climate
policy community

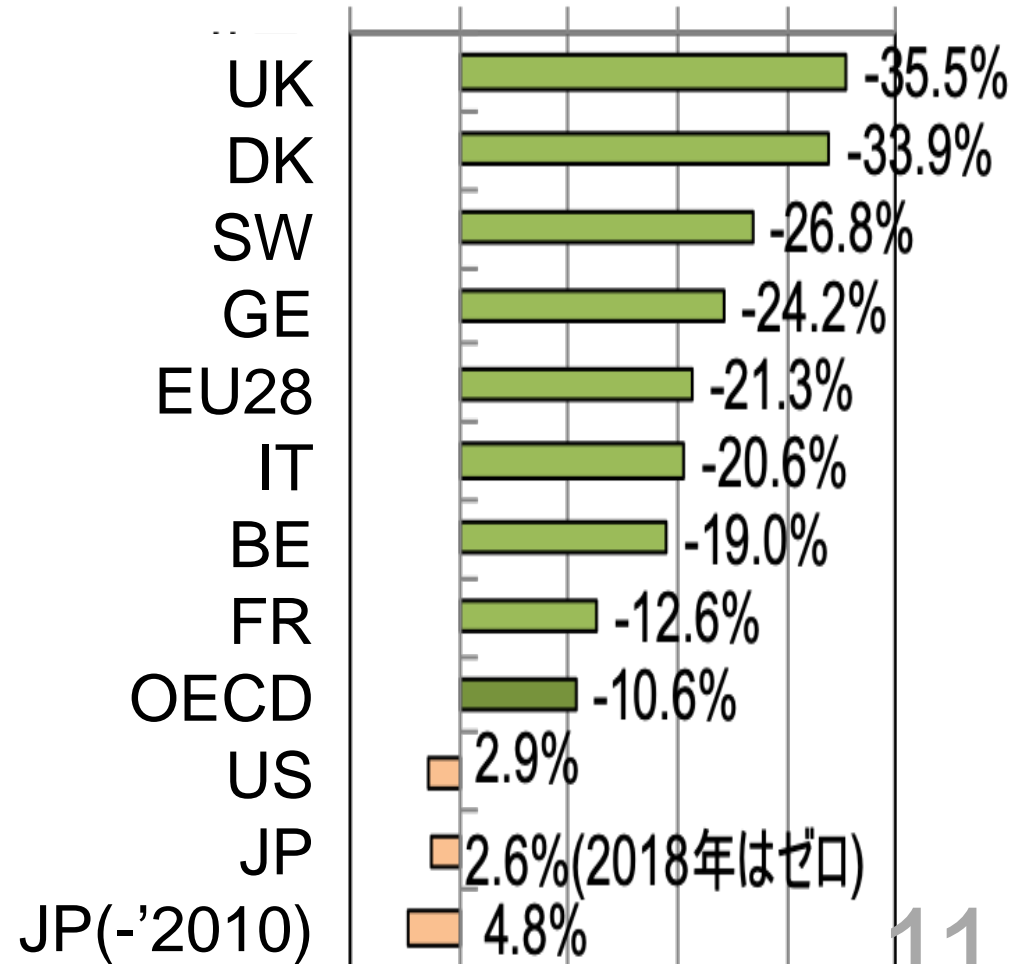


Japan as the only country expanding coal, failing climate challenge



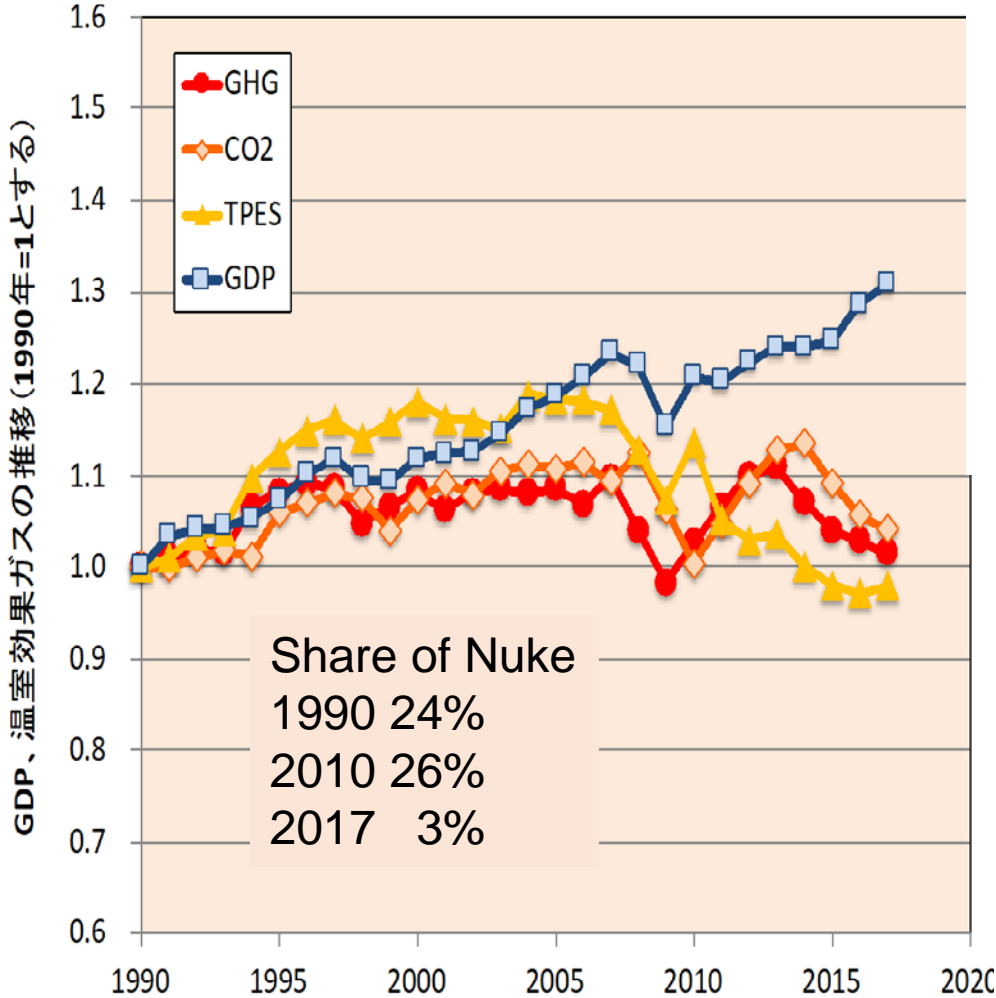
CO2 reduction (1990-2017)

10% 0% -10% -20% -30% -40%



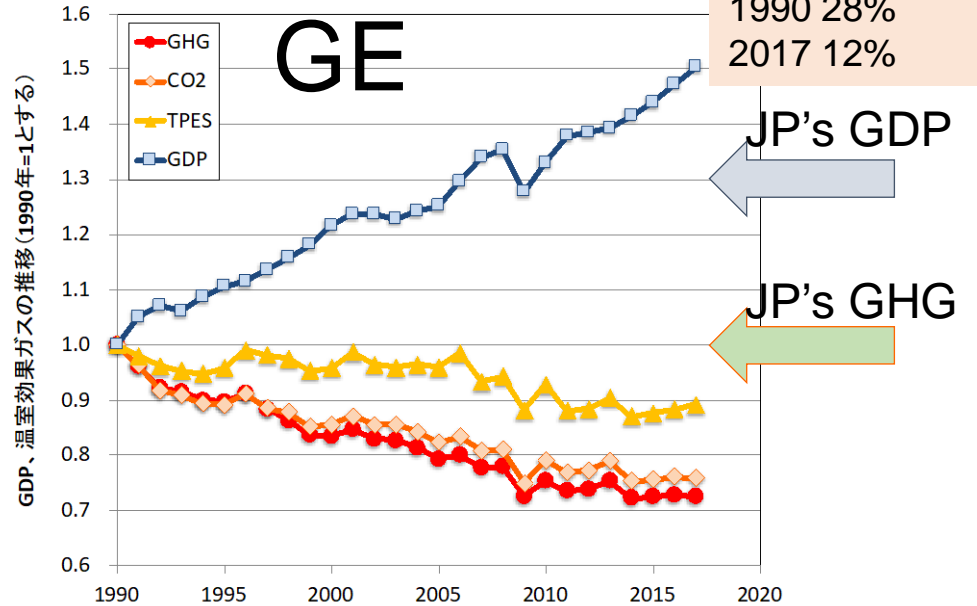
Japan as the only country failing both climate and economy

JP

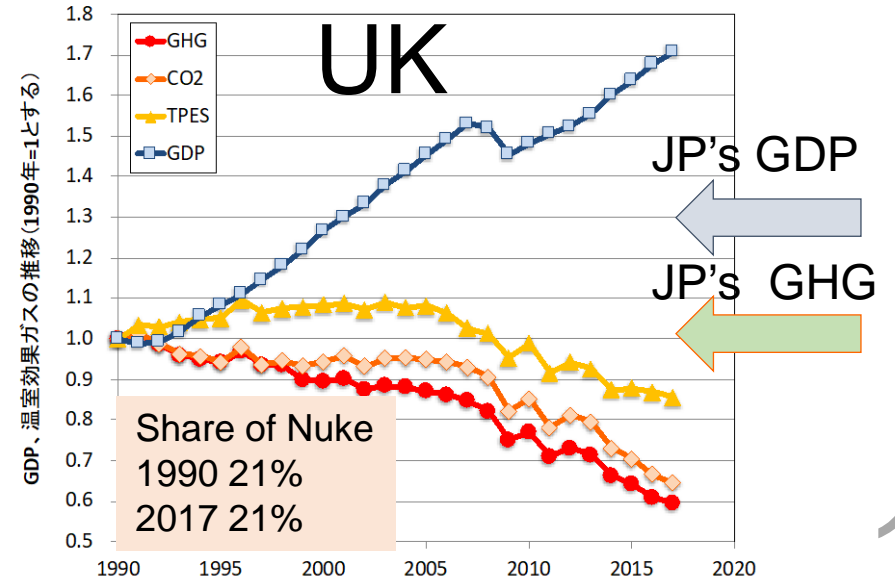


(source) ISEP

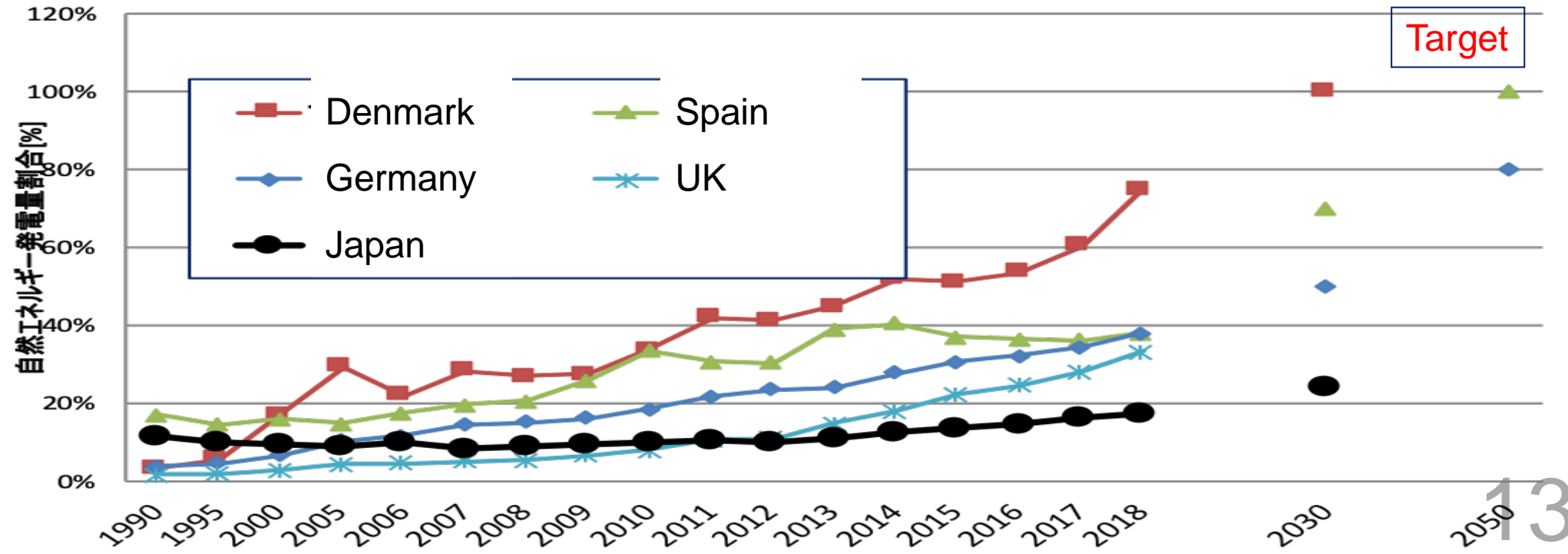
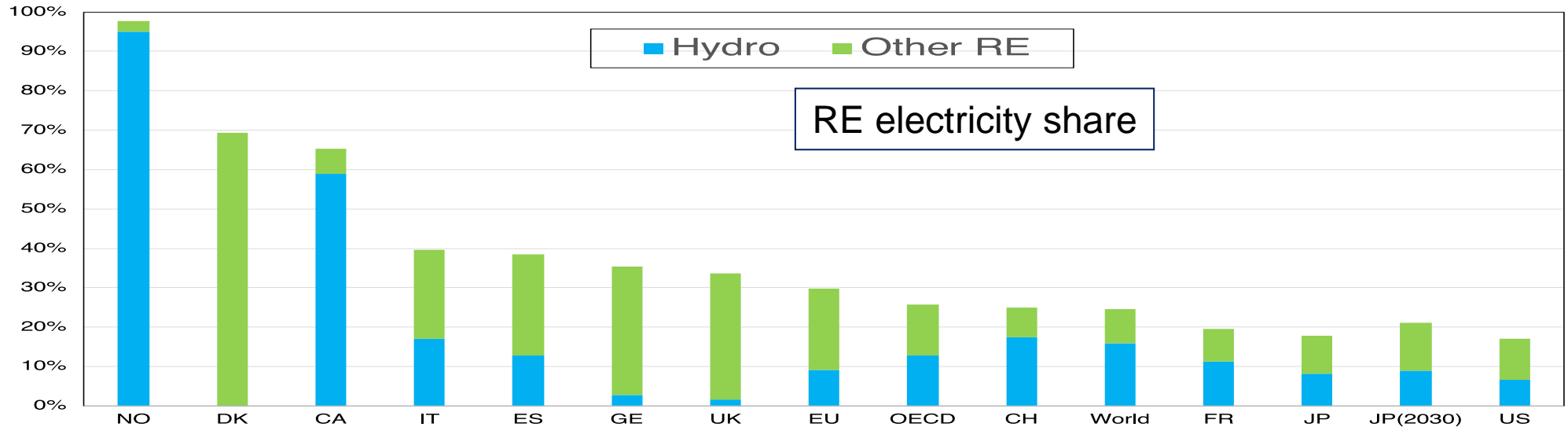
GE



UK



Japan's Low ambitious RE target



Concluding remarks

1. Need urgent, large scale but integrated, deliberated attempt for complex crisis by COVID-19, climate risk and social divide toward "green recovery". We have already all resources to perform it in our hands, even it has been happening recent years in electricity sector then in mobility sector, that is different from a decade ago.
2. This green recovery need careful transition management with fair, open and participatory governance, since it is disruptive change toward distributed structure in both electricity and mobility sector.
3. Looking at Japan, need fundamental change not only in those policies itself, that have been historically wrong and failure, but also those government - politic system, that all we have been witnessing and experiencing its degradation through COVID-19 pandemic.
4. Need re-examine Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear disaster, then, re-establish new policy process and regulatory authority.
5. Need concept change from "nuke-coal paradigm" to "renewable-efficiency paradigm", then envision "renewable 100% society" based on solar, wind and battery.
6. Need re-start electricity market restructure, including complete unbundling and universally common market structure, renewable priority access etc.
7. Need to prepare, plan and manage disrupted change in both electricity and mobility area under wise and participatory governance.
8. Need to integrate various policy areas such as building, spatial planning, agriculture, etc. into energy and environment policy for multi-benefit for the society.