

## Closing Remarks

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Thank you for your introduction.

I am Yoshino, the Director of the Global Zero Emission Research Center (GZR).

Thank you very much for taking your time to participate in the Tokyo Zero-emission Innovation Bay Third Symposium. (Tokyo Zero-emission Innovation Bay is hereinafter referred to as “the Consortium”).

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Makoto Nagamine, the Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Mr. Shinichi Kihara, the Director General for International Policy on Carbon Neutrality, under METI, other speakers for their lectures today, and also President Kashiwagi of the Consortium.

At the symposium, Mr. Kihara from METI gave us a keynote lecture on current domestic and international trends surrounding carbon neutrality.

In addition, activities of the Zero Emission Vision Study WG and initiatives of Kawasaki City were introduced.

A GZR researcher also talked about future scenarios based on the MARKAL model.

In the panel discussion that followed, participants enthusiastically discussed, from their own perspectives, what the Consortium should do in order to achieve carbon neutrality in Japan by 2050.

I would also like to thank the moderator Dr. Matsushashi, for organizing the discussion.

The Consortium is a group of professionals with diverse abilities from industry, academia and government. Based on today's discussion, I hope that the Consortium can make further contributions toward achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.

To close, I would like to take a moment to share what I personally think about carbon neutrality.

As you know, the world as a whole is aiming for carbon neutrality by 2050, of course Japan as well.

I believe that various efforts will be made worldwide to achieve this goal.

This means that, without any doubt, carbon neutrality will have already been achieved by 2050.

As a number of innovations will naturally emerge to achieve carbon neutrality.

At the same time, I believe that perhaps a dozen of them will produce research results that will lead to innovations worthy of the Nobel Prize.

We should work with the belief that carbon neutrality will definitely be a reality by 2050.

At that time, Japan must prepare to be asked how much it has contributed to the world.

Of course, in this time of great change, of the existing industries or businesses, a significant number will

disappear.

And, at the same time, new industries and businesses will emerge.

Therefore, we do not have to have 100% carbon neutrality, but if Japan cannot say that we have contributed some amount, then unfortunately we will be sunk and we have no right to participate in new industries.

Looking ahead to 2050, I believe that it is absolutely necessary to have the conviction that we will definitely achieve carbon neutrality.

At the same time, as I mentioned earlier, we will be responsible for Japan's contribution.

Based on the discussion at today's Zero-Emission Innovation Bay 3rd Symposium, I would like to be able to declare that Japan has contributed a quarter, about 25%, to the goal of reaching carbon neutrality by 2050.

As a result, new sectors and enterprises will emerge in Japan, and the country will continue to expand, which is what I hope for in 2050.

Thank you very much for your time today.