KIKO NETWORK 気候ネットワーク 市民のチカラで、気候変動を止める。

Kiko Network
Annual Report 2015

(April 2015 – March 2016)

Forward

2015 marks a historic year given the adoption of the Paris Agreement at the 21st session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21). Although our activities focused attention on the adoption of the Paris Agreement, we have also looked ahead and worked on activities concerning the situation after its adoption, like warning the construction of new coal-fired power plants.

It has been 10 years since the Kyoto Protocol entered into force in February 2005, and countries attempted to agree on a new international framework which commits countries to limit the rise of global temperatures well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. Even though countries failed to agree at COP15 after the release of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report in 2007, the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report of 2013~14 illustrated the importance of the 2 degrees Celsius goal and warned that time is against us. In response to the Climate March worldwide, we worked on the “Climate Action Now! Campaign” centering around Tokyo and Kyoto.

At this time, global warming has become a threat to every area around the world. The challenge of protecting the lives of future generations that has permeated for four-and-a-half centuries led to the Paris Agreement, which aims to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the second half of this century, moving away from fossil fuels, and limit the rise of global temperatures well below 2 degrees Celsius. We are proud to be able to play a part.

There will still be twists and turns to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. In Japan, there are numerous issues as policies are still insufficient. In July 2016, discussions toward the formulation of the “Long-term Low Carbon Vision” finally started. However, we still hear voices saying that the 2 degrees Celsius goal is impossible and that we should rely on nuclear energy and keep constructing new coal-fired power plants. As we continue our activities, we realize that “as people start to understand what is the real danger, what seems impossible becomes not only possible but indispensable”. Let us not give up and open together a new age.

Mie Asaoka, Kiko Network President

Climate Action Now! Campaign

The Climate Action Now! Campaign kicked off in February 2015 in the aim of invigorating public opinion for the success of the Paris climate conference (COP21) in coordination with citizens around the world. In June, we established the campaign executive committee which includes not only members of environmental NGOs but also consumer groups, co-op members, and companies. We developed momentum for COP21 by launching a website for the campaign, take “protect the climate” photos, held related events and carried out the Earth Parade 2015.

Earth Parade 2015 (28th/29th November)

The Earth Parade 2015 was held on November 28th in Tokyo and November 29th in Kyoto. At each location, many actions were taken such as speeches and performances by various people. About 1000 citizens participated in Tokyo and about 600 citizens participated in Kyoto, appealing their desires. Companies like Patagonia and BEN&JERRY’S also participated from the planning meetings of the Earth Parade, and on the day of the parade, BEN&JERRY’S distributed ice creams while T-shirts made by Patagonia were offered. Half a million citizens carried out marches worldwide, demanding the adoption of the Paris Agreement.

In addition, the Earth Parade was picked up by the daily news and was featured in newspapers.

URL: http://climate-action-now.jp/parade2015/ “Earth Parade 2015”

Operating the website・Climate Change Issues Column

We launched a website that shares columns on climate change related movements and issues. The columns featured articles by members of the executive committee as well as information on related events and urged citizens to participate in climate actions.

URL: http://climate-action-now.jp/ “Climate Actions Now! Campaign”

The One Million Climate Action

By launching a website for photo action, we were able ask those who cannot participate in the parade participate through posting photos and messages on to the website. URL: http://climate-action-now.jp/album/index.html “The One Million Climate Action”

With the voices from citizens around the world along with the campaign, the Paris Agreement was adopted in December 2015. Afterwards, we continued campaigns towards the implementation of the Paris Agreement (such as power shift campaign, Don’t Go Back To The Coal) and also continued to maintain the networks.

Coal-fired Power Plant Tracker

Since 2013, Kiko Network has tracked issues on coal-fired power plants and broadcasted information on these issues. We continued to post new articles regarding the latest information on the “Don’t Go Back To The Coal!” website and track construction plans of coal-fired power plants (new ones as well as replacement of existing ones) through the “Coal-fired Power Plant Tracker”. This website shows not only a map that illustrates the distribution of coal-fired power plants throughout Japan, but also the content of the plans and the progress of the environmental assessments.

Moreover, to have more people conscious of coal issues, we produced the short video “Anti-Coal Man”. In its release, we established a new webpage “The World of Anti-Coal Man” in the “Don’t Go Back To The Coal!” website.

The construction of new coal-fired power plants and the continued utilization of coal are issues gaining global attention, as developed countries are proposing regulations one after another. This trend is accelerating in countries and companies worldwide. In contrast, Japan’s push for constructing new coal-fired power plants both domestic and abroad, has led to its international isolation and severe criticism though international negotiations and the media. Kiko Network’s coal-fired plant tracking is the only one throughout Japan, and its activities were featured in 50 or more domestic media in a year.

Domestic Coal Rush: Strengthening response towards the 48 plants

After the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant accident, construction of new coal-fired power plants has been going underway to use coal as back-up power supply amidst the halting of nuclear power plants. These power plants are expected to start operation around 2020. Once constructed, the amount of carbon dioxide emissions will be fixed for decades, hindering the actions against global warming. The number of new constructions was less in the 2015 fiscal year, which may be a result of activities like

coal-fired plant tracking and assessment of environmental impacts.

However, the energy mix for 2030 in the "Long-term Energy Supply and Demand Outlook" projected that coal will comprise 26 percent of all electricity generated in Japan, which is even less than the estimated total when all the coal power plants under planning are constructed. Furthermore, even though the environment minister initially did not approve the five plans, the Ministry of the Environment approved the plans as "The Electric Power Council for a Low Carbon Society" was established on February 2016, enabling the government to verify the electric power companies' measures and its implementation.

In this context, Kiko Network released opinions on environmental assessments of each construction plans, offered proposals, and submitted statements to the government. We also coordinated with various organizations, held seminars related to coal-fired power plants, and continued activities for moving away from coal.

Moreover, Kiko Network expanded the opposition movement to specific regions in collaboration with regional organizations. Given that the constructions of new coal-fired power plants continue, it will be difficult to achieve the 2030 emissions reduction target, awareness on this issue has been spreading in different fields. By continuing to track and spreading activities based on the Paris Agreement and the momentum of moving away from coal worldwide, it is necessary to strengthen our response not only towards new construction plans but also existing power plants.

Activities toward foreign aid though coal-fired power plants

Internationally, 2015 was the year that the movement towards "moving away from coal" and "low carbon" society accelerated. The Paris Agreement adopted in December 2015 is the integration of these movements and it is likely that this trend will continue. However, Japan has been proactively constructing coal-fired power plants not only domestically but also in developing countries. Japan's financial institutions, especially JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation), have been investing and lending toward coal-related projects (such as coal mining, construction of coal-fired power plants), arguing that electricity demand in developing countries has increased. The amount used in investing and lending toward coal-related projects stand outs from other developed countries.

Considering the fact that coal-related projects create numerous problems including environmental destruction, violation of human rights, and damage health due to air pollution, Kiko Network has cooperated with the local community and other NGOs and negotiated with the Japanese government and financial institutions. At the same time, Kiko Network released reports and articles on issues around the world and the movement towards “moving away from coal”. To JBIC’s plan to construct Batang coal-fired power plant in Indonesia, we issued a statement along with 200 organizations or more, enhancing international cooperation. Despite these activities, the government and JBIC still have not changed their stances, therefore it is necessary to continue these activities.

Developing an international framework

In the 2015 fiscal year, international negotiations toward a new legal framework were active, leading to the adoption of the Paris Agreement. Kiko Network participated in international negotiations, proposed policies, broadcasted information and cooperated with other NGOs, contributing to the Paris Agreement.

Policy proposal at United Nations climate conferences (such as COP)

We continued to participate in United Nations climate conference (COP21) and proposed policies in order to strengthen policies by the Japanese government and advance negotiations to reach an agreement (examples include improving the emissions reduction target and stopping public finance towards coal projects overseas). Kiko Network continued to exchange opinions with the Japanese government in cooperation with international and domestic NGOs, published the conference letter “Kiko” and provided information to the media. As a result, Japan’s issues were featured in the media and the Paris Agreement somewhat reflected the NGO proposals.

The Key Points of the Paris Agreement

To hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2℃ above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5℃ above pre-industrial levels, lower the net global greenhouse gas emissions to zero in the second half of the century (as soon as 2050). In order to achieve this goal, countries should submit intended nationally determined contributions and update these contributions every five years, and requires all countries to put forward their best efforts to reach their targets. A historical and landmark agreement that assists the transition to an era of 100% renewable energy and ending the era of fossil fuels.

International Negotiations of 2015 fiscal year and Kiko Network's activities

Date and Location	Conference Name	Participating Staff	Publication of Conference Newsletter "Kiko"
June 1st to 11th Bonn, Germany	Sessions of Subsidiary Bodies (SB42) Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP2-9)	1	2
August 31st to September 4th Bonn, Germany	Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP2-10)	1	1
October 19th to 23rd Bonn, Germany	Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP2-11)	2	2
November 30th to December 13th Paris, France	Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21) Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP11) Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP2-12) Sessions of Subsidiary Bodies (SB43)	3	4

Network of NGOs "Climate Action Network Japan (CAN-Japan)"

In the 2015 fiscal year, assisted by the Japan Fund for Global Environment, CAN-Japan continued to strengthen the network of NGOs working on climate change as Japan's office of the "Climate Action Network (CAN)", which involves 1100 organizations from 120 countries. As a result, the number of organizations registered increased to 14 organizations. Activities by CAN-Japan and its members were featured in 100 times or more in Japanese media alone, stimulating climate change negotiations and policy discussions.

Negotiations on the rule book of the Paris Agreement and the implementation in each country will be the focus from on. CAN-Japan will continue to propose proposals on policies and international negotiations as well as broadcast information to assist the mainstreaming of the Paris Agreement.

Advance Japan's Climate Change Policies and Measures

Policy Proposal ~Domestic Climate Change Policy~

Although Japan was late in responding amid the call for submission of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) before COP21, the government in July 2015 laid down the energy mix and the greenhouse gas reduction targets for year 2030. Kiko Network pointed out some of the issues of these contents and urged to strengthen responses.

Issues of the energy mix and greenhouse gas reduction targets

On April 28th, the 2030 energy mix was drafted at the meeting of the Long-Term Energy Supply and Demand Outlook Subcommittee, Advisory Committee for Natural Resources and Energy. The rate is 20~22 percent for nuclear energy, 22~24 percent for renewable energy, 26 percent for coal, 27 percent for natural gas and 3 percent for oil. Kiko Network pointed out that (1) the forecast for renewable energy and conservation of energy is too small, (2) 20~22 percent for nuclear energy is unrealistic and (3) 26 percent for coal is too much. However, these opinions were not reflected.

Moreover, on April 30th, at the Joint Experts' Meeting of the Central Environment Council (Subcommittee on Global Warming Measurement after 2020, Global Environment Committee) and the Industrial Structure Council (INDC WG, Global Environment Subcommittee, Committee on Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment), Japan's INDC draft was presented. Kiko Network indicated that (1) it attempts to show the number larger by making 2013 as the base year, (2) the targets are too low for a developed country, and (3) it is not enough towards "80 percent reduction by 2050".

Since there was a one-month public comment period, we called for citizens to submit their opinions and held seminars. Despite the fact that many citizens offered their opinions, these opinions unfortunately were not reflected.

URL:
http://www.kikonet.org/national/advocacy-national/public-comment-on-energy-mix-and-climate-target

Analysis of greenhouse gas emissions for 2012

On May, the Ministry of Environment released the emissions data up to 2012 based on the calculation, report and the disclosure system of greenhouse gas emissions. Kiko Network requested the disclosure of information and released the results of the analysis of large industrial emitters and so forth. According to the analysis, out of Japan's total emissions in 2012, 33.6 percent are emissions from power generation in which iron and steel cover 11.2 percent, followed by the stone and clay industry, chemical industry and the oil refinery. After Kiko Network pointed out the incompleteness of the data and called for improvement, a revised data was released again.

URL:
http://www.kikonet.org/info/press-release/2015-10-19/analysis-on-ghg-emissions-2012

Creating low carbon communities and capacity building

Environmental Education

We continued to implement the environmental education program "eco-life challenge" to all primary schools in Kyoto city (166 schools). Moreover, we assisted the implementation and development of low carbon education program in Kurashiki, Amagasaki, Oota, Shiga prefecture and Oita city. Furthermore, with Kiko Network's support, all primary schools in Iskandar, Malaysia (226 schools) participated in this program. In December, we held the "Eco-Life Challenge Summit" in which students from SJK (C) Masai from Malaysia participated and reflected the ten-years history of "eco-life challenge". In addition, the "Human and Community Development for Low Carbon Society" to enhance the quality of Iskandar Malaysia Eco-Life Challenge started in February 2016.

Renewable Energy School Kyoto 2015

The theme for "Renewable Energy School Kyoto 2015" was "renewable energy in the era of electricity liberalization". We studied how to spread renewable energy through the liberalization of the electricity market.

New Interns and Volunteers

Kiko Network accepted interns and volunteers for organization reinforcement and human resource development.

【accepted interns from】Consortium of Universities in Kyoto, Sompo　Japan Environment Foundation, Kyoto University, Ritsumeikan University, Kyoto Women's University, Kyoto Seika University, Sophia University, Hague University (Netherlands), Edinburgh University (UK)

Networking

As a network organization, Kiko Network broadcasted information and interacted with various groups. We actively participated in networks and liaison groups of global warming and other related issues. In particular, we cooperated with GCAP Japan, e-Shift, National Eco-City Contest Network and Citizens' Co-owned Community Power Station National Forum.

Kiko Network also helped the "Germany-Japan Joint Symposium on Global Warming Prevention" organized by the Consulate General of Germany and was responsible for the subcommittee on "sustainable use of energy". Furthermore, we participated in the Kyoto's study group on sustainable society and assisted in drawing up a scenario that shows 25 percent reduction by 2020, 40 percent reduction by 2030 is possible without relying on nuclear energy.

Symposium "Citizen-led Global Warming Prevention 2015 ~ 50 days to the Paris Conference ~" (October 2015)

Kiko Network held the Climate Action Now! Symposium "Citizen-led Global Warming Prevention 2015 ~50 days to the Paris Conference~", sharing essential information and creating momentum towards the Paris Conference.

In collaboration with Kyoto prefecture and Kyoto City, Kiko Network organized the event "Message from the birthplace of Kyoto Protocol to COP21 Paris Conference" and released a joint statement.

List of Seminars and Symposiums

・Global Warming and Energy “The era of choosing electricity has come! Nuclear? Coal? Renewable Energy?” [Sendai] (4/26)

・Climate Action Now! Symposium “World’s reduction targets and Fukushima’s energiewende” [Kyoto] (5/31)

・Should Japan choose coal? –Questioning Japan’s policy on coal from voices of Mozambique” [Tokyo] (7/16)

・Is it really ok? Energy・Global Warming ~ the growing number of constructions of coal-fired power plants ~ [Osaka] (7/29)

・Climate Action Now! Symposium “Citizen-led Global Warming Prevention 2015 ~ 50 days to Paris Conference ~” [Kyoto] (10/10)

・Local Activities to create Low Carbon Society ~ from Kyoto City Low Carbon Society scenario ~ [Kyoto] (10/21)

・Forum: Critical situation of global warming prevention ~ regarding construction of new coal-fired power plant in Hyogo ~[Hyogo] (11/10)

・Seminar on Global Warming Prevention in Kanazawa ~ aiming decarbonization by 2050 ~ [Kanazawa] (2/20)

・Renewable Energy×Paris Agreement Symposium in Fukushima [Fukushima] (3/22)

Promoting the spread of renewable energy

In order to spread renewable energy at the local level, Kiko Network cooperated with organization working on renewable energy promotion. We cooperated with People’s Association for Renewable Energy Promotion, Kyoto Green Fund, Regional Future Energy Nara and Okayama Energy Futures Association. With Kiko Network’s support, new co-owned community power stations were established. In addition, we actively disseminated information on renewable energy and know-how.

Financial Report

The total revenue and expenditure of 2015 fiscal year remained somewhat the same as the previous year. Since subsidies are included in our previous year's balance, the balance carrying over to the next fiscal year will be limited. A high portion of our income remains mainly from commissioned projects and therefore it is necessary to enlarge income from donations and membership fees. It is important to balance out our source of income. As it pertains to our mid-term goal of "diversification and stabilization of income", we still need to improve by activities such as developing the method of and increasing the number of times requesting for donations.

Revenues (JPY)	
Membership Fee	2,491,000
Donations	1,435,344
Subsidies	24,073,591
Remunerations / Participation Fees	854,500
Contract Business	30,667,840
Sales of Goods	87,880
Miscellaneous	1,819,355
Total	61,429,510
Expenditures (JPY)	
1. Projects Fees	
Public Awareness	3,728,863
Surveys / Research / Proposals	1,637,062
Networking / Promotion	1,091,375
International Negotiations / Policy planning participation	1,909,905
Citizen / NGO support	727,583
Grants (besides Japan Fund for Global Environment)	18,202,011
Contract Businesses	30,687,880
Subtotal	57,984,679
2. Management Fees	3,339,087
Total	61,323,766
2015 Balance (JPY)	
Previous year's balance (April 1st , 2015)	16,081,422
Current revenues	61,429,510
Current expenditures	61,323,766
March 31st , 2016 balance	16,187,166

Kiko Network by the Numbers

Active years: 17 years

Individual Memberships: 432

Member Organizations: 101

Press-releases & comments: 52

Accesses to website: 119,433

Number of views on website: 520,938

About Us

"Stopping Climate Change with the People's Power"

Kiko Network is a NGO/NPO that, from the perspective of the people, makes proposals, shares information, and acts in order to prevent global warming. In order to make not only individuals' behavior but society overall—industry, the economy, energy, the way we live, communities, and so on—sustainable, we work on specialized policy proposals relating to global warming prevention, create local level models for anti-global warming measures, broadcast information, cultivate and educating human resources, and so on. While cooperating and engaging in discussions with many organizations and sectors, as a national citizen and environmental NGO/NPO that works to prevent global warming, we are continuing to engage in our activities.

Kiko Network's Mission

Kiko Network aims to prevent life-threatening climate change and to build a sustainable global society. In order to so, we engage in our activities based on the five goals below.

1. Realize an effective international regime that substantially reduces global greenhouse gas emissions.
2. Shift our society towards a sustainable, low-carbon socio-economic system in Japan.
3. Promote a sustainable energy system that doesn't depend on either fossil fuels or nuclear power.
4. Promote a low-carbon society through networking and cooperating with civil society.
5. Ensure transparent and public participation in the climate policy-making process.

Members of the Board

Position	Name	Affiliation, Profession, etc
President	Mie Asaoka	Lawyer
Vice President	Harumi Suda	Representing Organizer of Citizens Movement National Center
Board Member	Kuniyasu Inoue	Director of Environmental Partnership Office Tohoku
Board Member	Yoshitsugu Sasaki	Head of the Kyoto Committee for Protecting Water and Greenery
Board Member	Kenro Taura	Executive Director of Kiko Network
Board Member	Ken Tsuzuki	President of REPP (Renewable Energy Promoting People's Forum)
Board	Kimiko Hirata	President of CAN-Japan

Member		
Board Member	Ikumi Hara	Vice-Head of Environmental Network Kumamoto
Board Member	Tsuyoshi Hara	President of Consumers Kyoto
Board Member	Naoyuki Yamagishi	WWF Japan Climate Change and Energy Group Leader
Board Member	Motohiro Yamazaki	Executive Director ECCC (Edogawa Citizens' Network for Climate Change)
Board Member	Hiromi Nishizono	Board Member of JASON (Japan's Save the Ozone Network)
Board Member	Takuma Kani	Kyoto Foundation for Positive Social Change
Board Member	Hiroshi Kanada	AM Network (Advocacy and Monitoring Network on Sustainable Development) / Sento-Tarui NPO
Board Member	Shun'ichi Hiraoka	Assistant Professor at Hokkaido University of Education, Kushiro
Board Member	Jyuta Wada	Lawyer, JELF (Japan Environmental Lawyers Federation)
Auditor	Toshiyuki Ueda	Society of Patients and Families Affected by Nishi Yodo Gawa Pollution
Auditor	Yoshimichi Sakakibara	Chairman of the Conservation Group for Nature and Culture in Kitayama