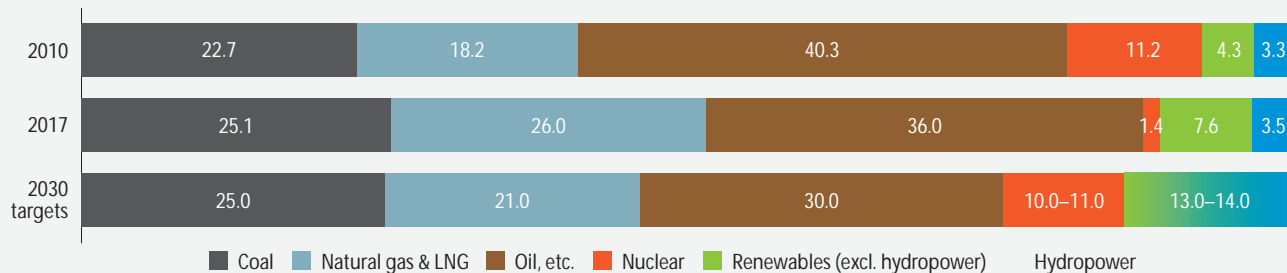


Trends in Japan's greenhouse gas emissions and power supply

Japan's primary energy supply in 2010 and 2017 and energy targets to 2030 (%)



Key areas of innovation in Japan to achieve zero carbon emissions by 2050

UNESCO Science Report (2021)

	Main elements	Decarbonization-oriented future
Transport (210 million tonnes)	Vehicles, systems	Electrification, autonomous vehicles, materials
	Fuel	Electricity, hydrogen, biofuels
Industry (310 million tonnes)	Processes	CO ₂ capture, utilization and storage; hydrogen reduction; smarter use of energy
	Products	Non-fossil energy materials
Consumers (120 million tonnes)	Heat sources	Electricity, hydrogen, other
	Devices	Expanding Internet of Things to more devices, machine-to-machine control
Electric power (520 million tonnes)	Thermal power	CO ₂ capture, utilization and storage; hydrogen power generation, etc.
	Nuclear power	Next-generation nuclear reactors
	Renewable energy	Electricity storage & system innovation