Resource issues towards carbon-neutral society

Environment and economy are closely interrelated. To cope with various environmental con-

straints, it is important to create sustainable circulations by taking the constraints as an oppor-

tunity, rather than a trade-off relationship between them. "Green innovation" such as the carbon-

neutral is a major driving force in the realization of such the social system.

Although the movement toward green innovation has been accelerated in recent years, it is clear

that almost all of them focus exclusively on global warming, especially "carbon", as an environ-

mental constraint. Needless to say, the carbon constraints are important. However, it is easy to

imagine that the green innovations focusing on only one indicator would bring about new prob-

lems.

For example, next-generation vehicles are more fuel-efficient than conventional vehicles and are

obviously an important green innovation to solve the carbon constraint. However, electric vehicles,

a typical next-generation vehicle, require motors and batteries, which in turn require rare earth

elements, such as lithium, nickel, cobalt, or a large amount of copper, which were not needed for

conventional vehicles.

The inclusion of negative consequences and the consideration of trade-off in the environmental

policy decision making process is required to achieve the green innovation in the true sense of the

word. In this session, the resource issues towards promising carbon-neutral society will be dis-

cussed, and possible solutions to these issues will also be sought.

<Program details>

1:40pm - 2:00pm

A resource paradox problem of green innovations

Eiji Yamasue, Shoki Kosai, Shunsuke Kashiwakura, Takamoto Itoh, Seiji Hashimoto

Ritsumeikan University, Japan

2:00pm - 2:20pm

Life-cycle resource productivity of Japanese food resources

Sebastien M.R. Dente, Seiji Hashimoto

Ritsumeikan University

2:20pm - 2:40pm

## Global target by 2050 to reduce natural resource use in the automotive industry

<u>Hibiki Takimoto</u><sup>1</sup>, Shoki Kosai<sup>1</sup>, Takuma Watari<sup>2</sup>, Shunsuke Kashiwakura<sup>1</sup>, Eiji Yamasue<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Ritsumeikan University, Japan; <sup>2</sup>National Institute for Environmental Studies

2:40pm - 3:00pm

## Can car-sharing system solve trade-offs between resource consumption and greenhouse gases emission? A simulation based on person-trip survey

<u>Naoki Yoshikawa</u><sup>1,2</sup>, Nanami Iwabuchi<sup>2,3</sup>, Towa Kawasaki<sup>2</sup>, Yasuhiro Shiomi<sup>2</sup>

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pan

3:00pm - 3:20pm

Overall discussion